"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; increasing cloudiness Thursday; diminishing northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,731. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

GLYNN SUSPENDS SING SING WARDEN

Names Stephen C. Baldwin, Republican, to Investigate the Sullivan Scandal.

CHARGED WITH FAVORITISM

Prison Head Alleged to Have Enabled ex-Banker to Transact Business.

ORDERS MALLOY TO TESTIFY

Glynn Threatens Auditor, Jailed for Contumacy in Larceny Inquiry, with Dismissal.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Gov. Glynn late tonight directed State Supt. of Prisons Riley to suspend Warden McCormick of Sing Sing, pending result of an investigation of charges that he showed favoritism to David A. Sullivan, the ex-banker of Brooklyn.

McCormick made Sullivan his chauffeur, and it is alleged that in this capacity the former President of the wrecked Union Bank of Brooklyn went outside the prison to transact business.

The Governor appointed Stephen C. Baldwin of Brooklyn Commissioner to investigate the charges against Warden McCormick. Mr. Baldwin has not the power to suspend the Warden, but his request to Supt. Riley to do so will be taken as an order.

The Governor's telegram to Supt. Riley read:

"Your report in the case of Joseph McCormick, Warden of Sing Sing, leads me to believe that there is need for a full and thorough investigation of the case by an investigator who can devote his entire attention to the matter. I have this day appointed Stephen C. Baldwin, Esq., of the Borough of Brooklyn, under the provision of Section 8 of the executive law, known as the Moreland act, to examine and investigate the conduct of Warden McCormick.

"If it appears that the Warden's conduct has been reprehensible, I shall, of course, look to you to remove him. In my opinion there is sufficient of a prima facie case to require you to suspend Warden McCormick until further investigation, and I request you to do so.

"MARTIN H. GLYNN."

Stephen C. Baldwin is well known as a corporation lawyer, and was counsel to Mayor Gaynor. He lives at 73 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, and has an office at 190 Montague Street. In politics Mr. Baldwin is a Republican.

Mr. Baldwin was attorney for William J. Cummins in some of the criminal proceedings connected with the Carnegie Trust Company investigation. At a crucial moment in District Attorney Whitman's investigation of the Carnegie Trust scandal Mr. Baldwin appeared before Mr. Whitman with a letter from Gov. Dix which requested Mr. Whitman to confer with the Attorney General about the trust company investigation.

It was thought for a time that Mr. Whitman would be superseded in the investigation as a result of Mr. Baldwin's intercession. Cummins was convicted and sentenced to Sing Sing.

SING SING SHAKE-UP EXPECTED

Malloy Ordered to Testify Here or Be Dismissed.

Gov. Glynn announced early last evening that he would appoint a Commissioner to investigate alleged favoritism extended to David A. Sullivan, who was sentenced to Sing Sing Prison for grand larceny in connection with the failure of the Union Bank of Brooklyn, of which he was President.

The inquiry, it was believed, would extend beyond the "joy rides" that were alleged to have enabled Sullivan to visit his stenographer in Yonkers and transact business while assigned ostensibly as chauffeur of Warden McCormick's automobile.

That Gov. Glynn and John B. Riley, State Superintendent of Prisons, were not in complete accord was indicated by a conflicting statement of Mr. Riley, who said that everything was running smoothly at Sing Sing, and that he was the only one with authority to cause a shake-up.

Malloy Ordered to Testify.

Moreover, John J. Malloy, auditor of the prison, who was committed to jail in Brooklyn for refusing to testify in a Grand Jury investigation into a grand larceny complaint against Sullivan, received a peremptory order from the Governor to testify under pain of dismissal.

Gov. Glynn made his early announcement regarding a Commissioner at Buffalo. He said that he was "determined to find a man whose very name and position will guarantee his absolute integrity and capability to act in the matter."

"I have in mind," the Governor continued, "a man who is entirely out of politics, who has no axe to grind whatever, and who is familiar with prison life and discipline. I have been trying all day to get into communication with this man, and hope to hear from him tonight."

Meanwhile Supt. Riley, who was in Albany, was quoted as follows:

"It was perhaps imprudent for the Warden to select so prominent a prisoner as David A. Sullivan as his chauffeur, but that is all there is to it. There has been no shake-up at the prison. I am the only one who has the authority to cause a shake-up, and I certainly would know if there had been one."

Malloy Obeys Governor.

Malloy quickly complied with the Governor's order to testify, but not before he had spent thirty hours in the Ray-

Continued on Page 5.

DESTROYER PAULDING AGROUND IN A GALE

Pounded by High Seas—Two More Went Ashore, but Got Off Slightly Damaged.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 27.—Three United States Navy torpedo boat destroyers went ashore off the Virginia Coast early today during a severe storm, which continued until late tonight. Two of the vessels, the Burroughs and Jouett, were released and proceeded to the navy yard here, slightly damaged. The third, the Paulding, still was fast between two sandbars in Lynn Haven Bay tonight.

Life-savers from Cape Henry made several unsuccessful attempts to reach the Paulding, which carries a crew of eighty-four. The auxiliary cruiser Panther was standing by tonight with a hawser made fast to the stranded boat. All efforts to pull her into deep water were abandoned, however, for fear she would not stand the strain.

High seas broke over the Paulding tonight and some of the crew donned life preservers. The gale began to abate at midnight, however, lessening the danger to the vessel. Late reports to the navy yard indicated that she was not leaking.

A hole was stove in the Burroughs's starboard bow and the Jouett lost her starboard propeller.

BOILER EXPLODES IN BROADWAY HOTEL

Four Scalded Under Cafe Boulevard, in Continental Basement—One May Die.

Four persons were seriously injured, one of whom probably will die, by the explosion of a boiler in the basement of the Continental Hotel, Broadway and Forty-first Street, at 9:15 o'clock last night. Hundreds of persons were in the hotel and dining at the Café Boulevard, which has the dining rooms in the building, and there was great alarm, which became a panic when the electric lights went out. The injured were:

DUNPHY, JAMES, 35, fireman, 225 West 126th Street; taken to New York Hospital; may die.

KEREKERS, LOUIS, 25, timekeeper, 260 West Thirty-eighth Street.

LANSAU, HARRY, 40, engineer, Richmond Hill; taken to Polyclinic Hospital; condition serious.

ROSENFELD, LESLIE, 19, student, 132 West Forty-first Street; taken to Polyclinic Hospital; badly scalded.

Rosenfeld is a son of Ignatz H. Rosenfeld, proprietor of the Café Boulevard. He was much interested in machinery, and was in the boiler room with the engineer and fireman when the explosion occurred. The explosion tore away the drum of the boiler, and in an instant the fireman, engineer, and Rosenfeld were trapped in the small chamber, filled with scalding steam.

The boiler room is under the sidewalk on the Forty-first Street side. Back of it is a waiters' room, in which about twenty-five waiters were dining. The hot steam filled the basement, and the waiters were trapped in the dark.

Directly above the basement, about twenty-five persons were dining in the grill, and above the grill, in the main dining room, were about fifty others. The steam came up through crevices, and the diners, thinking there was a fire, rushed to the street.

Patrolman Shea of the West Thirtieth Street Station turned in a fire alarm and called ambulances from New York, Bellevue, and Polyclinic Hospitals.

There were many guests in the hotel, but few knew of any mishap except through the lapse in the lighting service.

Mr. Rosenfeld, owner of the Café Boulevard, was out of the building. He received word of the explosion, but did not know of his son's injuries until he got to the hotel.

CLEANING HOUSE BLOWS UP.

Hospital Windows Smashed — Fire Destroys Dye House.

The explosion of a benzine tank in the dyeing and cleaning establishment of Leonard S. Mack and Isaac Diamond, at 215 East Sixty-fourth Street, shattered windows in many buildings in the vicinity at 10:15 o'clock last night and attracted such a crowd that police reserves were called.

The explosion took place in the rear of the building on the ground floor. Both proprietors were in the office on the first floor at the time and were hurled out of the front door to the street. A wagon driver for the concern was descending the front steps. He was cut by falling glass. Mr. Diamond escaped with bruises, but Mr. Mack's right leg was broken and he received numerous contusions and lacerations of the face and hands. At Flower Hospital his condition was said to be serious.

Many windows in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, across the street, were shattered. Supt. Ruben O'Brien and Assistant Supt. Byrne ran through the corridors and quieted the 127 patients who had been alarmed by the explosion.

The dyeing establishment, which was a brick building of two stories, burst into flames after the explosion, and Deputy Chiefs Sherlock and Burns hurried to the scene with the fire apparatus. The firemen fought hard to prevent flames from spreading to Black's automobile garage, next to the dyeing house, which was destroyed. It was estimated that the damage amounted to $6,000.

EVEN MONEY ON GLYNN.

Fred Schumm Also Places Bets on Congress Elections.

Interest in the approaching elections is slowly gaining volume, according to Fred Schumm, whose Bowling Green café is frequented by Brooklyn politicians. Mr. Schumm says he saw these bets agreed upon yesterday:

One thousand dollars even on Glynn against Whitman, $500 even that the next House will be Republican, $300 against $200 that the next Senate will be Democratic, and $500 even that Sulzer receives 100,000 votes.

Mr. Schumm is custodian of $2,000 that is offered at 8 to 10 on Whitman. He says the Glynn backers will not concede better than 10 to 9.

CHAS. E. MATTHEWS, THE DESK MAN, Now at E. 23th St. Complete Office Outfitter. —Advt.

61 MEN KILLED IN BURNING MINE

Trapped on the Lower Levels When Gas Explodes in Illinois Shaft.

JUST STARTING TO WORK

346 Men Were Underground, but 100 Are Taken Out Alive, Though Unconscious.

24 BODIES ARE RECOVERED

Experts Think Entrance of Shafts Will Have to be Sealed and Mine Flooded to Extinguish Blaze.

ROYALTON, Ill., Oct. 27.—A total of sixty-one dead is shown on the casualty list issued late tonight by officials of the Franklin Coal and Coke Company, at whose mine, near here, more than 300 men were trapped by an explosion early this morning.

The decrease in the number of dead, estimated earlier in the day, was accounted for by the registration tonight of scores of miners who had escaped during the day, but who were too busy assisting in the rescue work to answer to the rollcall of the rescued.

Twenty minutes before the explosion 346 men went into the mine, only the last cageful of the day force remaining on the surface. Tonight twenty-four bodies had been recovered and thirty-seven men were missing. It was conceded by officials of the mine that the thirty-seven still were entombed and would never be brought out alive.

Fire followed the gas explosion that occurred five minutes before the miners were to begin work. The men who were caught had entered to begin their day's work and were scattered in different parts of the mine.

The sound of the explosion was heard throughout the town, and every adult person hurried to the mine. Rescue parties were organized quickly and help was summoned from surrounding towns.

All the men taken dead from the upper level had been overcome by gas; none had been burned. Supt. Mitchell said the men in the lower level doubtless had been overcome by the gas before it exploded, and that if they regained consciousness the fire that followed the explosion would prevent their escape. He said that he could not account for the explosion as the mine had been in continuous operation, and no gases had been detected.

Lines of hose were carried down the shafts of the mine, and an attempt was made to direct streams of water through cross shafts to the burning level. The gases made it dangerous for the men to approach close enough to fight the flames effectively. Experts said the fire could be controlled only by sealing both entrance shafts and pumping water into the mine until all chambers were flooded. This, however, will not be done until all hope of rescuing the imprisoned miners is abandoned.

A mine rescue car from Benton, Ill., arrived nearly four hours after the explosion with a supply of oxygen helmets. The work of rescue then was pushed and soon twenty-four bodies had been recovered.

More than eighty of the men who were taken from the mine had been overcome by gas. Two died at the surface.

WARMER WEATHER COMING.

Forecaster Says We Will Have a Return of Indian Summer.

Notwithstanding the cold wave of yesterday, which caused freezing temperatures in the Northern States and snow as far south as Raleigh, N. C., the Weather Bureau promises a modified return to Indian Summer in the next day or two. Warmer weather is promised for today in the upper Mississippi Valley, and should reach the northeastern States by Thursday.

The temperature yesterday did not go as low as freezing in New York City. The lowest point for the day was 34 degrees, which was the temperature at 9 and 11 o'clock last night. The highest point attained after daylight, however, was 40 degrees at 4 P. M., and the average for the day was 11 degrees lower than the general average for Oct. 27 in the lifetime of the Weather Bureau.

Snow fell yesterday at many points in the Northern States. In Hamilton County, New York, it was deep enough to make good tracking for deer hunters. There was ice in Northern New Jersey.

EX-CONVICT ON THE TICKET.

Masquerader Confesses That He Assumed Another's Name and Record.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 27.—John F. O'Brien, through his attorney, late today admitted in court that he had been convicted of larceny in the Criminal Court of St. Louis, and that he had assumed the name of Frank X. O'Brien in Indianapolis and as Frank X. O'Brien had been nominated on the Democratic ticket for Judge of the Marion County Juvenile Court. The court then ordered the Election Commissioners to substitute the name of Newton M. Taylor, present incumbent, for that of O'Brien on the ticket.

Judge Taylor early today filed the petition which resulted in O'Brien's name being removed from the ticket. It was brought out in the action against O'Brien that he not only assumed the name of Frank X. O'Brien, a St. Louis attorney, but also asserted that the St. Louis attorney's record was his own. John F. O'Brien alleged that he had served several terms in the Missouri Legislature and had been a candidate for Congress. This record is held by the real Frank X. O'Brien.

The masquerader served a term in the St. Louis Workhouse and admitted having caused the police of that city trouble on other occasions. He did not appear in court when today's action was taken.

DEPORTED ROCK PANETELAS "Bottled where sunlight" Max Cassuto, Importer.—Advt.

CAPT. J. J. ASTOR WOUNDED IN BATTLE

Name of W. W. Astor's Son on Latest British Casualty List —16 Officers Killed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Among the wounded in tonight's casualty list is Capt. J. J. Astor of the First Life Guards, a son of William Waldorf Astor.

The list, which is dated Oct. 23, reports sixteen officers killed, thirty-five wounded, and twenty-three missing. Among the wounded are Brig. Gen. C. T. McM. Kavanagh and Lieut. Col. E. B. Cook of the First Life Guards, Lieut. Col. A. F. H. Ferguson of the Second Life Guards, and Lieut. Col. B. E. Ward of the Middlesex Regiment.

Lieut. Gen. Sir William Edmund Franklyn, who commanded the Third Division of Earl Kitchener's new army, died suddenly tonight.

Capt. John Jacob Astor is the younger son of William Waldorf Astor. He joined the English Army in 1906, when he was appointed to probationary rank in the First Life Guards.

FIGURE RHEIMS LOSS OVER $200,000,000

1,200 Civilians Have Been Killed in the Streets—Cathedral Almost Hopeless Wreck.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 28.—A correspondent of The Morning Post, who has just returned from Rheims, telegraphs from Paris that the insurance companies estimate the damage to Rheims at $200,000,000. At the Mayor's office, the correspondent says, it is stated that this estimate will be exceeded when sundry damage to private property is added.

"Over 1,200 civilians killed in the streets and houses during the month's bombardment," the correspondent says. "About one-fourth of all the buildings were destroyed. The most severe damage was in the best portions of the city, where the finest and most historic buildings are located.

"Forty thousand of the city's population of a quarter of a million still remain, mostly living in cellars. Although the bombardment continues intermittently, masons and other workmen are already repairing some of the buildings.

"During the crisis, owing to the scarcity of money, the municipality issued a curious emergency currency like theatre tickets.

"The cathedral is a ruin. It is still crumbling, and big lumps of stone continually fall from the arches. The whole roof is off and cannot be replaced until the walls are made secure. Under the circumstances, a severe Winter will be fatal to the remains of the building."

A SEARCH FOR SPIES ON THE MAURETANIA

British Government Heard 24 Were on the Liner, but None Was Found.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A report having reached the Government authorities here from their representatives in New York that there were twenty-four German spies on the Mauretania with American passports, extraordinary measures were taken this morning when the big liner came alongside the Prince's landing stage at Liverpool.

The Foreign Office had informed Ambassador Page about the report, and the Ambassador dispatched Edward Bell, Second Secretary of the Embassy, to meet the vessel. Horace Lee Washington, American Consul at Liverpool, was also notified.

They were present at the examination of all the passengers, which failed to disclose any spies. There was a slight stir when it was reported that an American had been found with rifles and cartridges in his possession, but he proved to be an Englishman connected with an arms firm in Birmingham.

When Timothy M. Healy, the well known Irish Nationalist member of Parliament, was called on to prove his identity one officer, without looking up, asked: "Are you an Englishman?" Mr. Healy replied, "No, Sir, I am an Irishman." There was a roar of laughter from other first cabin passengers, all of whom were being put through the third degree in the saloon.

Secretary Bell vouched for Miss Katherine Page, daughter of the Ambassador, when she was called, and also for Nicholas Roosevelt and J. D. G. Paul. Mr. Paul had placed his passport at the bottom of a trunk, but when Mr. Bell came to the rescue he was excused from producing it.

The examination took about two hours. The Mauretania is now to be taken off the passenger service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Complaint that many Germans posing as British subjects are getting passports out of Germany for England from American diplomatic and consular agents was filed at the State Department today by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador.

Information has reached the embassy that a large number of aliens have crossed the Channel with passports obtained by misrepresentation, and the British officials, ever on the watch for spies, have had their suspicions thoroughly aroused.

In submitting the matter to Acting Secretary Lansing, the Ambassador admitted that the problem confronting the American officials who represent the interests of Great Britain in Germany is a difficult one, as it is hard for them to go behind the statement of a man speaking English that he is a British subject.

Mr. Lansing said the diplomatic and consular officers would be cautioned to exercise all possible vigilance in the future to prevent passports falling into the hands of any persons not entitled to them.

Smith's Island oysters are now in the market, to be had at leading hotels and restaurants.—Advt.

NEW BOER REVOLT LED BY DE WET

He and Gen. Beyers Turn to Germans, Who Also Invade Portuguese Colony.

WAR SPREADING IN AFRICA

Maritz Revolt Checked, but Orange Free State and Western Transvaal Now Rise.

TOWN OF HEILBRON SEIZED

Government Officials Made Prisoners—Premier Botha Leaves Pretoria for the Front.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Another rebellion has started in South Africa. Gen. Christian De Wet and Gen. Christian Frederick Beyers have taken the lead of rebels in the Orange Free State and the Western Transvaal.

Having suppressed the rebellion in the Northwest Province of Cape Colony led by Lieut. Col. Maritz, the Government of the Union of South Africa is now faced by this more serious rising. Gen. Beyers recently resigned the command of the Union Defense Force when Premier Botha decided to take up arms against Germany.

An official Pretoria dispatch announces that Gen. Louis Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa, has started for the front.

According to an official report received today, armed rebellious commandos are already in existence. The town of Heilbron, in the northern part of the Orange Free State, has been seized, and the Government officials have been taken prisoners. A train has been stopped, and armed citizens of the Defense Force have been taken from it and disarmed.

The Union Government has issued a proclamation to the people announcing these events and explaining that, although it was aware of rebellious preparations, it had been taking steps to preserve peace without bloodshed.

"Now," continues the proclamation, "the duty of the Government is clear. It is determined to deal with the matter with a firm hand, and is taking all necessary steps to this end. The very great majority of citizens in every province of the Union are thoroughly loyal and detest the very idea of rebellion. When they are aware of the situation they will undoubtedly give the Government every assistance in restoring order and will carefully abstain from giving the rebellious movement any encouragement or support."

The citizens are called upon to be on the alert and to give the Government information and assistance. Those who have been guilty of disobedience under the Defense act are advised that no action will be taken against them if they remain quietly at home.

Gen. De Wet is the Boer leader who gave the British so much trouble in the South African war.

PORTUGUESE COLONY INVADED BY GERMANS

Angola, West Africa, Attacked—Portugal Rushing Warships and Troops.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—In a message from Lisbon sent via Madrid, the correspondent of the Havas Agency says:

"Dispatches received here say that German troops have forcibly invaded the Portuguese Province of Angola, West Africa.

"Preparations are being made for the immediate dispatch of warships and troops from Portugal to Angola."

C. Rangel de Sampiro, Consul General of Portugal in New York, stated recently that British transports were already conveying 5,000 Portuguese troops to Angola, and that another detachment of 6,000 had started for Mozambique, Portuguese East Africa.

DE WET OPPOSED WAR.

Did Not Sympathize with British Cause—Beyers Resigned.

Both Gen. De Wet and Gen. Beyers have shown themselves since the European war began, disaffected toward the British cause. In September a newspaper identified with South African affairs published in London spoke of a movement to offer the British Government the services of a picked corps of scouts from South Africa to serve under Field Marshal French, with De Wet in command, but there was never any confirmation of this, and it has since appeared that De Wet was far from sympathizing with the cause of England.

At the beginning of October he made an attempt at Potchefstroom, in the Transvaal, to address a meeting of protest against the action of Premier Botha's Government in regard to the war. The meeting was supposed only to be open to ticketholders, but a body of the supporters of Botha gathered outside, and, battering down the barricad-

Continued on Page 3.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES. ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Advt.

BATTLE IN BELGIUM GAINS IN FURY; GERMANS DRIVEN BACK IN LORRAINE

Summary of War News.

The French War Office announced yesterday afternoon that the Allied Army had made advances in Belgium and had driven the Germans across the eastern frontier, near Nancy. The night bulletin announced some progress in the region south of Dixmude.

The Germans report that the battle on the Yser Canal, near Ypres and southwesterly from Lille, is proceeding with the same stubbornness, although the German Army has made some progress.

The Russian General Staff reports that fighting has begun on the front in East Prussia. Fierce German attacks have been repulsed and a large convoy of prisoners has been taken on the left bank of the Vistula. The Russian forces around Przemysl are said to have advanced as far as Stari Miasto and Turka.

The Austrian communication states that the main Russian Army is being engaged, and that minor successes have been won by the Germans and Austrians.

The German report admits that a new Russian Army has crossed the Vistula River to the north of Ivangorod.

Another rebellion has broken out in South Africa, led by Gen. Christian de Wet and Gen. Christian Frederick Beyers, in the Orange Free State and Western Transvaal. Heilbron has been seized, and the Government officials taken prisoners.

A news dispatch from Lisbon states that German troops have invaded the Portuguese Province of Angola, West Africa. The Portuguese Government is making preparations to dispatch warships and troops from Portugal to its possessions in Africa.

HOW BELGIANS FIGHT AMID WAR'S HORRORS

A Volunteer Private's Story of Amazing Endurance in the Trenches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 28.—Writing under Sunday's date from an unnamed place in Belgium a correspondent of The Daily News says:

"The regiment I am concerned with was fifteen days and nights in the Antwerp trenches in countless engagements. It withdrew at dawn, hoping then to rest. It marched forty-five kilometers with shouldered rifles. In the next five days it marched nearly 200 kilometers until it reached the Nieuport and Dixmude line. By an error of judgment it got two days of drill and inspection in place of resting, then took its place in the front line on the Yser to face the most desperate of the German efforts."

The correspondent quotes a young volunteer in this regiment as follows:

"—— was evacuated by the Germans, and we were sent in at nightfall. As soon as they saw our lights they began shelling us. We lost terribly. A number of the men ran up the streets, but we got them together. I had about twenty and retired in order. We were 600 who went in, and must have left a third there.

"In the morning we moved down to reinforce a network of trenches on our bank of the Yser. There was a farm on our right, and some of our men were firing at it, but the door opened and three officers in Belgian uniform came out shouting to us to cease fire, so we sent a detachment to the farm, and they were swept away by machine gun fire from the windows. No, I don't know what happened afterward about the farm. I lost sight of it.

In Water-Filled Trenches.

"We got into the trenches. They lay longways behind a raised artificial bank on our side of the river. At the northern end of them were mazes of cross trenches protecting them in case the Germans got across the bridge there and started to enfilade us. They were full of water. I was firing for six hours myself thigh-deep in muddy water.

"The Germans got across the bridge. We could not show head or hand over our bank. German machine guns shot us from crevices in their raised bank across the river only a few yards away. I was hours and hours dragging our wounded out of the cross trenches at the northern end of the bank southward and behind a mound till there was no more room for them there, and bringing up new men singly and two or three at a time from further down the trenches to take their places. We lost our officers, but I got the men to listen to me.

"Some Germans shelled us with a cross fire. They got into the cross trenches. They fired down our lines from the side. We had to run back. I was too tired and sleepy to drag my feet. I think I must have fallen asleep.

"We had an order to advance again. The French were behind us on either wing in support. I was too tired to get up. Some one kicked me. I looked up. They were three of my friends, volunteers like myself. We had all joined together. They apologized and ran forward. They are all wounded now, but we are all still alive, and I never have been hit once in thirty-four fights.

"I got up. So did a man lying on the field in front of me. He was shot through the head and fell back on me. I got up again. A shell burst beside me and I saw three men, who were running past, just disappear. I was lying on my face again, and could not lift my head, either through fear or sleep, I don't know which.

"I found myself running forward again. I called to men lying and running near and held my revolver at them. We were all charging with bayonets back at the Germans shooting us from our own trenches under the raised bank. They did not wait for us. They looked like frightened gray beetles as they scrambled up away over our bank and down into the river. It was dusk, but we shot at them over the bank. The water seemed full of them. We crouched in a big trench in muddy water behind the bank. No, we did not sleep, but my head and eyes seemed to go to sleep from time to time.

"There were perhaps 200 left of our 600. I think there was one officer further along, but it was quite dark. Some of the men talked very low. Then I heard voices whispering and talking near us on the river side of our bank.

Continued on Page 3.

GERMAN MINES LAID OFF IRISH COAST

British Freighter Sunk—Fourteen Lost with the Manchester Commerce, Thirty Saved.

BELFAST, Oct. 27.—The British freight steamer Manchester Commerce, bound from Manchester for Montreal, struck a mine last midnight and sank. Capt. Payne and thirteen of the crew were drowned. Thirty other members of the crew were saved by a trawler.

The Manchester Commerce was 3,444 tons net, and was owned by the Manchester Liners, a British shipping corporation.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27.—The Admiralty has warned ship owners that the Germans have succeeded in laying mines around the North of Ireland and that ships therefore should not pass within sixty miles of Tory Island. It is considered probable that it was one of these mines that the Manchester Commerce struck.

"ON EVE OF EVENTS AT SEA"

Prediction by Chronicle's Naval Expert—Mines Off Ireland No Surprise

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Chronicle's naval correspondent says:

"The discovery of a German mine field twenty miles north of Tory Island, on the north coast of Ireland, will not surprise any one. The men who destroyed Louvain and shelled the Cathedral of Rheims are not likely to refrain from laying mines in the fairway of shipping, be it neutral or belligerent. There is some reason to believe that they dropped a few mines in the Channel, for the refugee ship Amiral Ganteaume was sunk near Cape Grisnes, probably by contact with one.

"The mine field near Tory Island has been discovered and instructions have been issued for its avoidance, so that probably no further damage will result. War cannot be made without running risks, and the country will not be alarmed by the intelligence. It knows that the navy is doing splendid work and is ready to do much more than has been yet permitted to it. We are probably on the eve of important events at sea, and the utmost confidence can be placed in the fleet. Never was it at a greater pitch of efficiency or material strength than at the present time."

FRANCE AND RUSSIA TO TRY BREAST PLATES

An Ancient Device to Ward Off Bullets Reappears in This Modern War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The Journal d'Information states that the French infantry have recently gained much ground in the Argonne region through the use of steel breastplates, which, though unable to resist point blank bullets, are nevertheless impenetrable at a range which permits troops to pause before the last rush with the bayonet.

The Journal de Rennes announces that the Russian Government decided to adopt the breastplate at the outbreak of the war, and placed immense orders with a factory at St. Hilaire de Harcouet, which had the exclusive manufacturing rights.

The French Government also has now ordered large quantities and has released the reservists employed in the factory, which is busy night and day.

SAYS VON BESELER IS DEAD.

London Paper Hears Antwerp's Conqueror Was a Suicide.

LONDON, Oct. 27, 5:20 P. M.—A dispatch to The Evening News from Rotterdam says that Gen. von Beseler, the conqueror of Antwerp, is dead.

It is said, the newspaper adds, that he shot himself on Thursday in his room in Bruges.

No confirmation of this report has been received.

THE ALL TOGETHER POUCH Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Advt.

Both Sides Claim Progress in Fierce Northern Conflict.

ALLIES CAPTURE THOUROUT

Invaders Have Several Times Crossed the Yser, but Have Been Hurled Back.

FRENCH GAIN NEAR NANCY

Advance in Force to German Frontier and Capture Some of the Retreating Foe.

PARIS, Oct. 27, 11:10 P. M.—After giving out an official statement in the afternoon telling of advances in Belgium and on the eastern frontier of France, the French War Office contented itself tonight with this laconic bulletin:

There is nothing to report except some progress on our part in the region south of Dixmude.

The afternoon announcement said:

The fighting continues to be particularly spirited between the mouth of the Yser and the region of Lens. In this part of the front the allied forces have at no point drawn back, and they have continued to make progress in the region between Ypres and Roulers.

In the general region between Soissons and Berry-au-Bac an artillery engagement has turned to our advantage, and has resulted in the destruction of several batteries of the enemy.

In the region to the east of Nancy, between the forest of Bezange and the forest of Parroy, we have assumed the offensive and have driven the enemy across the frontier.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—An official dispatch to the French Embassy from Bordeaux today says:

In the region between Ypres and Roulers considerable progress has been made and a number of prisoners and nine mitrailleuses were taken.

In the region east of Nancy, where we drove the enemy over the frontier, we captured about 200 prisoners.

Berlin Reports Troops Gaining.

BERLIN, Oct. 27, (via Amsterdam and London.)—The General Headquarters announces:

The battle on the Yser Canal near Ypres and southwesterly from Lille is proceeding with the same stubbornness. Yesterday the German troops made progress.

On the other battle front in the western theatre no important events have occurred.

ALLIES CAPTURE THOUROUT.

Surprise Germans Who Had Entered Town and Drive Them Out.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 28.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent on the Dutch frontier reports that the Allies captured Thourout Monday after it had been occupied by a large force of Germans from Bruges.

The allied forces, according to the correspondent, remained hidden while the Germans entered the town and then fell upon them suddenly and by a swift attack drove them out. The Germans, it is added, left hundreds of dead or wounded behind them.

Thourout is about seventeen miles east of Dixmude, which has been the scene of some of the stiffest fighting of the present conflict in Belgium. It is almost directly north of Roulers, out of which the Allies were driven after some violent encounters.

PUSHING THE GERMANS BACK.

Allies Engaged Fiercely with the Invaders Near the Coast.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FLUSHING, Holland, Oct. 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The cannonading has been severe today. Along the allied line the Germans are being pushed back in a fierce engagement.

The Germans suffered heavily. Several thousands of them are reported killed.

Food is exceedingly scarce in Ostend and famine is feared. The plight of the Belgians is pitiable, as their women and children now lack the necessaries of life, for all supplies to Ostend have been stopped. The American Consul is taking steps to alleviate the misery, and negotiations are on for the dispatch of a foodship from some Dutch port if the Germans and Allies will guarantee safe passage for the vessel.

The British residents of Bruges today have been notified that they must quit Belgian soil immediately.

The German Headquarters Staff moved from Ostend to Heyst today and are now quartered at the Hotel Plage, which they probably think safer than Ostend.

The Germans are on tenterhooks in anticiption of the landing of British troops on the Belgian coast and have sown mines liberally along the coast, using Ostend tugs and dredgers for the purpose. The work of mine laying, however, appears to have been poorly done,

for yesterday several German mines broke away and, floating ashore, were exploded.

French Aid the Belgians.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A dispatch to the Central News from "Northeastern France" says:

"The Germans were yesterday afternoon in great part driven back across the Yser, with heavy loss, by the French infantry, aided by the fire of the monitors.

"When the Belgians undertook the defense of the Yser, they held it for a week. Then, by sheer weight of artillery and men, the Germans pushed the gallant Belgians back, but not before they paid the full price for th temporary gain.

"At least two army corps faced the Belgians. Their object was to force them right into France and thus succeed in turning the Allies' left. It cost the Belgians a thousand casualties to prevent the attainment of this object. It is reported on good authority that the German Emperor had placed eight army corps in this section of the field. Their losses have been frightful.

"Toward the end of last week the situation was doubtful; now there is no reason to fear failure. On the contrary, success may be looked for, which will put the Germans on the defensive in the west. Great progress is being made in the reorganization of the Belgian Army."

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 27, (via London.)—A dispatch to The Telegraff from Sluis says:

"The guns, which were silent yesterday, were again firing today. The British ships have resumed the bombardment of the German trenches at Ostend.

"The Germans have again and again crossed the Yser Canal, but each time they have been driven back by artillery and machine gun fire, and the bayonet. The battle continues to rage indecisively on the Yser and between Dixmude and Ypres.

"In severity and in losses the fighting exceeds that which occurred on the Nethe and the Meuse. The shells from the warships play havoc in the German trenches. The Germans have brought up more artillery, some of which has been posted on the sea at Heyst and other places."

BELGIANS HELD ON FORTY-EIGHT HOURS

Fought Continuously Two Days Against Overwhelming German Forces.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF THE RIVER LYS, Oct. 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Attempted forward movement by the Germans in Belgium has completely failed. All along the line the Allies have held their positions, and at certain parts they have pushed forward. As I write this they are stated to be still advancing.

I hear from a reliable source, however, that it is likely that another attack will be delivered by the Germans on the Belgian front. The tired troops of the Kaiser are said to have been strongly reinforced, and the imperial order has gone forth that another attempt to batter down the Allies' line is to be made. It is certain, however, that the nerve o fthe Germans has been severely shaken.

I hear a stirring story of the magnificent fighting of the Belgians in the Flanders battle. The Germans had thrown enormous masses of troops against this particular part of the line. They encountered the Belgians intrenched and ready and a stubborn encounter began.

Hour after hour it went on and the Germans could make no headway against the gallant Belgians. So reinforcements were pushed up to the assistance of the attacking troops. Gradually it appeared as if their numbers would tell.

"Hold on for twenty-four hours and you will have reinforcements, but hold on." Such were the orders to the little Belgian force, so it settled down to do some dogged stonewalling.

Twenty-four hours passed, and then thirty. At the thirty-fifth hour the Belgians were still battling bravely. The fortieth found them still in their original positions. When forty-five hours had passed the Germans were beginning to despair, but just then heavy support reached them, the force of the attack was doubled, and the Belgians had to give way a little after forty-eight hours of continuous fighting. The German losses in killed and wounded are said to have averaged 14,000 for every day last week.

ALLIES' LEFT REINFORCED.

London Speculates on Chance of German Fleet Coming to Belgium.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The German raid on the Channel ports, as it called here, seems to have been checked for the time being. At any rate the Germans have made little, if any, progress since they succeeded in crossing the Yser Canal on Saturday. They are still pushing with all the forces at their command, and are meeting with stubborn resistance from the French, British, and Belgian troops.

Up to yesterday the Allies had been forced to give way at some points, but today according to the French War Office bulletin, they have held their ground at every point and have advanced between Ypres and Roulers, where the British Indian troops have made their appearance on the firing line.

The opposing forces in the north are so strong that it must be many days before a decisive result is attained, despite the great losses which they are suffering.

The left wing of the Allies has been reinforced, a fact which may be due in part to efforts to offset the constant tide of fresh German troops and in part to make good the decreased activity of the British warships, some of which, according to German advices, have been forced to withdraw from the coastline.

No German ships, aside from submarines, have been reported in this vicinity, but the London press is daily devoting more space to such a contingency, and the tone of all the articles seems to be that the appearance of German warships would be welcomed as presaging that sea battle for which the Britons have been wishing.

NEW MOVE OUT OF NANCY.

German Frontier Has Been Penetrated at Two Points.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily Caronicle.)—While the Allies have held their own on the Yser and have made progress between Ypres and Roulers, there is news of a more definitely successful offensive on the eastern frontier.

The army of Nancy has done brilliantly since the beginning of the war. Within a week after the outbreak of hostilities it was advancing between the frontier station of Avricourt and Château Salins and by Aug. 19 it had reached the outskirts of Saarburg.

The successful advance of Germans in the west necessitated the abandonment of the French positions in Lorraine and Alsace, but Nancy revealed unexpected strength, and the eastern line of defense has never been seriously broken.

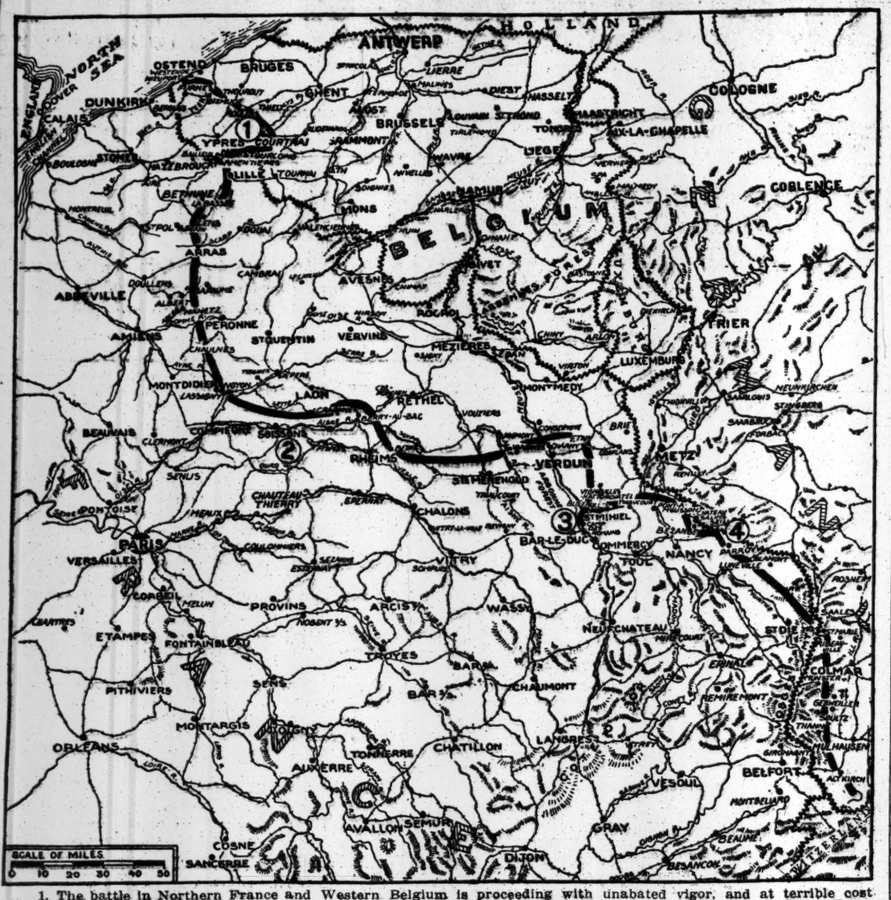
Now after more than two months, the French are again over the eastern frontier, and with very different prospects. The two points of penetration are east of Nancy, the village of Lagarde, which has already been the scene of hard fighting near the Rhine

ADVERTISEMENT.

FOREIGN TRADE

American resident of Rio de Janeiro, now in New York, with best business connections, desires partner with capital to establish an American commercial house in Brazil to conduct a general export and import business. M 152 TIMES.

Points of Present Interest in the Western Battle Area.



1. The battle in Northern France and Western Belgium is proceeding with unabated vigor, and at terrible cost of life. The French War Office states that the Allies have lost no ground, and are making progress between Ypres and Roulers and south of Dixmude. Berlin states that German troops advanced in this same general region.
2. Artillery duels have been fought at Soissons and Berry-au-Bac, and Paris says the Allies gained some advantage, and destroyed several German batteries.
3. French forces are crowding in on the communications of the German troops, who took possession of St. Mihiel. One report says the lane of exit from this advanced position on the Meuse is only twelve miles wide.
4. East of Nancy the French troops, taking the offensive, have driven their antagonists over the frontier into Lorraine.

Marne Canal, and the railway from Lunéville to Sarrebourg.

The destruction of several German batteries in the mountains north of the Aisne shows that here also endeavors are being made to break the long deadlock.

M. Briand, Minister of Justice, and M. Sarraut, Minister of Education, reached Paris last night from the eastern frontier, where they had been inquiring into the condition of many towns and villages, devastated by the war. Tonight they left for Bordeaux and will report at a Cabinet Council tomorrow as to the measures to be taken for the assistance of the suffering population.

Among the towns they visited Nomeny, Revigny, Vabecourt, Clermont-en-Argonne, Lerouville, Guerbevillers, and Lunéville were found to be in large part destroyed by bombardment and incendiarism.

DRIVE INVADERS 15 MILES.

British Win at Ypres — Bavarian Prince Reported Wounded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

IN NORTHERN FRANCE, Oct. 27, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The British force at Ypres, after a stand for five days against overwhelming odds, drove back the Germans for fifteen miles. The German forces were, I am told, under the command of the Bavarian Crown Prince. It is even reported that he has been wounded.

After repulsing the German attacks on the line of the Ypres Canal on Friday morning and inflicting enormous losses on them, the force advanced north and east across the open fields, driving the Germans before them. Before nightfall they had captured Langlemarck and established intrenched positions beyond the village.

It was here the Germans were repulsed with great loss. As darkness fell upon the village the roar of cannon ceased and a peaceful night followed the desperate and exhausting day.

Suddenly there was a shrill whistle. Bushes soaked in petroleum broke into flame, throwing a glare over the scene. Masses of men sprang up from the beet crops within a few hundred yards of the Allies' trenches. With bugle sound and yell and song they came dashing forward headlong. Though taken by surprise, the British were not unprepared. They took their places in the trenches and held them, pouring a terrific fire into the advancing hosts, volley after volley, fifteen rounds to the minute by rifle fire.

Answering with rifle and machine guns, the Germans still advanced, with bugle and shouts of "Hoch! Hoch!" They were in dense masses and they fell in hundreds. They got within thirty yards of the trenches, then they recoiled. Three blasts of the whistle, "retreat" had been sounded. The British sprang out of the trenches and were in among them with the bayonet. The slaughter was terrible in the hand-to-hand encounters in the dim glare of burning bushes.

Many of the Germans threw down their arms, pleading for mercy. No quarter was given on either side; the work was too desperate for that. The bayonet and the bullet did their work.

The Germans were driven back on Roulers; a battery and several machine guns were captured and thousands of prisoners were taken, including a General and several other officers.

GERMANS LOSE THOUSANDS.

Unceasing Flow of Wounded Through Cities They Hold.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FLUSHING, Holland, Oct. 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The German losses have been incalculable. Ostend is full, Bruges is full, and Ghent is full, and now Antwerp is filling up with the German wounded. Big temporary sheds are being run up in Bruges to try to hold part of the unceasing flow of maimed men.

Reports of a kindred nature come from all sides. Around about Roulers, a man who had come from there, told me the dead are lying like human slag heaps.

From the sea front itself, where the naval shells have worked havoc, carts come and go all day with wounded. Thirty-seven farm wagons loaded with them, which passed near Middlekerke in a single hour, made a terrible picture.

SHOUT "ON TO LONDON" TO GREATEST ZEPPELIN

New Armed Airship, Disdaining Trials, Speeds Away on Her First Trip.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Oct. 27, Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—The most powerful Zeppelin yet constructed has just been completed at Friedrichshafen, on Lake Constance, and without preliminary trials flew away northward at great speed, cheered by soldiers, who shouted, "To London!"

Count Zeppelin himself was present at the launching of the new airship, which has a special armored compartment for bombs near the propellers and a big gun mounted in front to destroy aeroplanes.

The second airship of a similar type will be ready by the end of this month, for the factory has been working day and night with a double staff since the war broke out.

As soon as the new Zeppelin, the thirty-first of its kind, departed work began on another airship. Other Zeppelins are being built at Düsseldorf, Colmar, and Berlin, the German General Staff desiring the number to be brought up to 100 as speedily as possible.

SEES DANGER TO INVADERS.

Paris Observer Thinks Their Situation Grows Daily More Serious.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The Paris press declines to accept German statements concerning the object of the "life or death" struggle in northwest France.

Discussing the threat of waging war on England from Calais, the Temps says:

"The truth is that the allied forces, developing between Arras and the sea, endanger the German communications. Not only must they remove this danger at any price, but it is also necessary for them to repulse the army which is rapidly growing stronger upon their flank. They cannot do either, and the only result of their attacks is the thinning of their own ranks.

"In short, the situation of the German Army becomes more serious daily, without any visible possibility of improvement."

This statement reflects the general view here regarding the fighting on the Yser.

BELGIAN ARMY STILL STRONG.

But After Its Hard Fighting for Weeks It Needs a Rest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Times's military correspondent says:

"The Belgians have put up a splendid fight upon the Yser, but we shall be glad to hear that the situation enables them to take a little rest to refit and to incorporate the numerous young Belgians, who are pining to join the ranks.

"The Germans boasted that only two Belgian divisions had escaped from Antwerp, but this statement was quite incorrect and the Belgian field army is still strong. It has, however, fought continuously since the first days of the war, and if it is to give its full fighting value hereafter, it will be all the better for a little rest.

"Ample forces of the best quality are available to relieve it."

PLAN TO SWEEP THE CHANNEL.

Germans Hope to Harry England from French Ports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Sachsischer Staats Anzeiger (Saxon State Gazette) contains the following statement by Gen. Baron von Ardenne, who in 1913 was with the General Adjutant of the War Office in Berlin:

"If the English watch on our naval positions at Borkum, Wilhelmshaven, Heligoland, and Brunsbüttel is almost impossible to prevent in the present circumstances, it has not been at all successful. It will become quite impossible when Belgium and the north coast of France to the mouth of the Seine are in German hands.

In the course of time we shall be in possession of Calais, and probably also of Dieppe and Havre. At Calais the Channel narrows down to a width of twenty-two to twenty-five miles. Our 30.50 centimetre howitzers have a range of fourteen miles. The range of our 42 centimetre howitzers is still greater. England can expect still further artillery surprises.

"Even if we cannot shoot from the French coast to the English a safety zone can be made for German ships which will cover more than half the navigable water.

"In the French harbors bases can be had for torpedo boats and submarines, cruisers, scouts, &c., and last, but not least, bases for our Zeppelins.

"These bases on the French coast can be made absolutely impregnable from the sea by double or triple rows of mines, especially anchored mines. If this triple mine field be laid from the French to the English coast then the great harbors to the west of Portsmouth, Plymouth, &c., will be cut off from the North Sea. The connection round Scotland would be difficult.

"The mines would be anchored in double rows, so that one row would protect the open space between the mines of the other row. Our own ships could pass by a channel, known only to our own pilots.

"The possibility of laying such mines cannot be doubted after the experience we have had, provided it be carried out under the cover of our artillery.

"Besides the mines, our torpedo and submarine division would come into action. Submarines will play a big rôle in the mine laying. When once these mines are laid, forts with the heaviest artillery and airship sheds will be built. A guerrilla war with submarines, supported by air cruisers, will cause our enemy much anxiety.

"In the French harbors which lie opposite Great Britain our fleet of commerce destroyers would also find a base. When the French north coast is in our hands, the invasion of Great Britain, which is now considered a foolish romance, will be easily possible, especially when England continues to send corps abroad. The preparations made by Napoleon in 1804 to reach the English coast have been discussed in military circles from more than a historical point of view."

BRITISH GUN BEATS TAUBES.

New Weapon Proves Its Effectiveness Against German Airmen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, Oct. 27, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The new British guns, used for the first time during the past few days, have provided a fresh terror for German airmen, who have up to the present avoided every opportunity of single combat with the Allies' until escape without a reply were plainly impossible.

A Taube flew toward the headquarters of the British General Staff on Friday, scattering bombs with promiscuous generosity on the way. Its career was abruptly stopped by a shot or two from the new gun, which found its target with little difficulty. The machine, which was flying high, was unfortunately not brought at once to earth, as it was only just within effective range, but it was so badly injured that it came down when it had completed only ten miles of the return journey.

Yesterday another German aeroplane tried to make amends for the previous day's failure, but before it had seriously begun its bomb-throwing operations it was fired upon, and made a hasty flight toward the German lines

AN AUTOMOBILE FOR $100.00!

Would be within the means of most men, and may some day be a reality!

Yet why speculate on the future when the present offers you a possible opportunity for luxury at Economic Cost?

Enjoy the most delicious Dinners and Suppers at charges you can easily afford, in a restaurant of highest respectability. Beautifully decorated, offering a most delightful entertainment every evening.

SEA FOOD FROM THE OCEAN TO 'THE CAMPUS.'

One of a thousand specialties.

WHOLE LIVE BOILED LOBSTERS 40 to 50 CENTS.

GOSSLER'S ORIGINAL CAMPUS RESTAURANT

104th St. & Columbus Av. "L" Station. 1 min. from 105d St. "Sub." Sta.

DESKS at big discounts

Quartered Oak and Mahogany ALL DERBY DESKS

4,000 Office Desks, Tables and Chairs in this Sale

The Globe-Wernicke Co.

Main Store: 380 Broadway, Cor. White St. BRANCH: 90 Church St., Hudson Terminal Bldg.

1,100 GERMAN DEAD IN A SINGLE TRENCH

Losses Recounted in British Report of Advance in the North.

FIGHTING DAY AND NIGHT

Official Account Brings Operations Up to Oct. 20 — Work of Armored Automobiles.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Official Bureau makes public today the story of an eye witness, supplementing the account issued on Oct. 24, and bringing the story of the general course of operations in France up to Oct. 20. The arrival of reinforcements, it says, enabled the British troops to assist in the extension of the Allies' line where the Germans advanced from the northeast and east, holding a front extending from Mont Descats, about ten miles northeast of Hazebrouck, through Meteren, five miles south of that point, and thence to Estaires, thirteen miles west of Lille, on the River Lys. The statement continues:

"South of the Lys the German line extended to three miles east of Bethune to Vermelles. The Allies encountered resistance all along the line on the 12th and 13th, when the enemy's right fell back hastily. Bailleul, seventeen miles northwest by west of Lille, which had been occupied by the foe for eight days, was abandoned without a shot being fired.

"On the 14th our left wing advanced, driving the enemy back, and on the night of the 15th we were in possession of all the country on the left bank of the Lys to a point five miles below Armentières. The enemy retired from that town on the 16th, and the river line, to within a short distance of Frelinghien, fell into our hands.

"The state of the crossings over the Lys indicated that no organized scheme of defense nad been executed, some of the bridges being in a state of repair, others merely barricaded, while one was not even defended or broken.

Fierce Fighting in Villages.

"The resistance offered to our advance on the 15th was of a most determined character. The fighting consisted of fiercely contested encounters, infantry attacks on the villages being unavailing until our howitzers reduced the houses to ruins. Other villages were taken and retaken three times before they were finally secured.

"The French cavalry here gave welcome support, and on the evening of the 16th the resistance was overcome, the enemy retiring five miles to the eastward."

Describing an incident of the fighting on this night, the narrative says that the important crossing of the Lys at Warneton was strongly held by the Germans with a barricade loopholed at the bottom to enable the men to fire while lying down.

"Our cavalry, with the artillery, blew the barricade to pieces and scattered the defenders," the narrative continues. "Advancing three-quarters of a mile our troops reached the square, when one of the buildings appeared to leap skyward. A sheet of flame and a shower of star shells at the same time made the place as light as day and enabled the enemy, ensconced in surrounding houses, to pour a devastating fire from rifles and machine guns. Our cavalry extricated themselves with the loss of one officer wounded and nine men killed and wounded, but a party of volunteers went back and carried off their wounded comrades from the inferno.

"During the 17th, 18th, and 19th of October our right encountered strong opposition from the enemy about La Bassée, where they had established themselves behind embankments. On the centre and the left we made better progress, although the Germans were everywhere intrenched, and, in spite of the bombardment, held some villages on the Lys. At the close of each day a night counter stroke was delivered against one or another part of our line, but they were all repulsed.

Found 1,100 German Dead.

"Tuesday, Oct. 20, a determined but unsuccessful attack was made against virtually the whole of our line. At one point where one of our brigades made a counter attack 1,100 German dead were found in a trench and forty prisoners were taken."

The narrative points out that the advance of the Allies has been hindered by the weather and the nature of the ground, together with the impossibility of knowing beforehand the reception that advance detachments were likely to meet in approaching any village or town. "One place may be evacuated hastily as untenable," the recital continues, "while another in the same general line will continue to resist for a considerable time. In some villages the inhabitants meet our cyclists with kisses, while at the next one the roads will, in all probability, have trenches cut across them and be blocked with barricades and machine guns. Under these circumstances an incautious advance is severely punished, and it is impossible for large bodies of troops to push on until the front has been thoroughly reconnoitred. This work requires the highest qualities from our cavalry, our cyclists, and our advanced guards.

Success of Armored Motor Cars.

"Armored motor cars equipped with machine guns are now playing a part in the war, and have been most successful in dealing with small parties of German mounted troops. In their employment our gallant allies, the Belgians, who are now fighting with us and acquitting themselves nobly, have shown themselves to be experts. They appear to regard Uhlan hunting as a form of sport. The crews display the utmost dash and skill in this form of warfare, often going out several miles ahead of their own advanced troops and seldom failing to return loaded with spoils in the shape of lancers' caps, busbies, helmets, lances, rifles, and other trophies, which they distribute as souvenirs to the crowds in the market places of the frontier towns.

"Although the struggle in the northern area naturally attracts more attention than the one in the Aisne, the fighting in this region still continues. Although there has been no alteration in the general situation, the enemy has made certain changes in the positions of his heavy artillery, with the result that one or two places which formerly were safe are now subject to bombardment, while others which were approachable only at night or by crawling on hands and knees now serve as recreation grounds. At one point even a marquee tent has been erected.

"A story from this quarter illustrates a new use for the craters made by the explosions of the 'Black Marias,' the projectiles of the big German howitzers. An officer on patrol stumbled in the dark on the German trenches. He turned and made for the British lines, but the fire directed at him was so heavy that he had to throw himself on the ground and crawl. There was no cover at hand, and his chances looked desperate, when he saw close by an enormous hole in the ground made by one of these large shells. Into this he scrambled and remained there for a night and a day. When night again came he succeeded in reaching our lines in safety.

"Official casualty lists of recent date which have been captured show that the losses of the Germans continue to be heavy. One single list shows that a company of German infantry had 139 men killed and wounded, or more than half of its war establishment. Other companies suffered almost as heavily. It further appears that the number of men reported missing—that is, those who have fallen into the hands of the enemy or who have become marauders—is much greater in the reserve battalions than in the first line units. This is evidence of the inferior quality of some of the reserves now being brought up to reinforce the enemy field army, and it is all the more encouraging, since every day adds to our first line strength.

"The arrival of the Indian contingents caused every one to realize that, while the enemy was filling his depleted ranks with immature levies, we have large reserves of perfectly fresh and thoroughly trained troops to draw upon."

10,000 IN HAMBURG SEEK CHARITY DAILY

The Fremdenblatt Issues an Urgent Appeal for Needy Professional Men.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A full-page appeal for funds appears in the Hamburger Fremdenblatt under the heading, "Friends of Humanity, Help!" Curiously enough, the appeal is surrounded by a heavy band of black, like a mourning card. In asking urgently for subscriptions for the unemployed in the city, it says:

"We have daily about 10,000 applications for relief. These include artists, civil engineers, architects, business people, and ladies, formerly of independent means, who have been hit by the war, and from these we can pick only the most deserving and help comparatively few each day. It is for these poor souls that the fund is being raised. It is for the relief of better class people. Such people do not come under the notice of the committee for the care of the chronically poor, but they are even more badly hit than the poor themselves. These difficult times break all laws of class. We wish to help many more, because we believe that those cases which have come to our notice are not a tenth of those which exist and suffer in heroic silence. The need with which we have come in contact is sometimes absolutely painful, and generally in cases where the public least suspects it.

"This committee can at the moment deal with less than one-fifth of those who apply personally, and they say that in most cases their families consist of at least four, and frequently more, children. They have absolutely not a penny a week coming in with which to provide food. The association is trying to deal with those seriously threatened lives—lives threatened with starvation—not with money, but food and bodily necessities of all kinds, and thus save them from destruction. Every one is asked to do all in his power to help those cases and to show pity."

No one can conceivably rejoice in this poverty, but the appeal makes a striking contrast to the optimistic statements constantly published by the learned men of the country. Hamburg, as the great port of Germany, has naturally been one of the first places to suffer from the suspension of the German shipping trade, but the figures referred to in the appeal suggest that its poverty is far worse than was known outside.

VICTIMS OF SERVIAN RAIDS.

Germans Asked to Aid Compatriots in Southern Hungary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 28—(Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Germany's hands are too full at present for her to pay serious attention to the desperate cry for help that comes to Berlin from the scarred and desolate homes on Austrian battlefields. There the Servians swept through towns and villages, as the Germans with greater rapidity hacked their way through Belgium.

This bitter cry comes from leading German citizens in the Hungarian provinces of Croatia and Slavonia, and in the appeal published in Berlin it is asserted that German citizens in many towns of these provinces have been victims of Servian murder and plunder, and that in thousands of cases nothing has been left of their homes but the walls.

There is veiled complaint that the military and civil authorities have been unable to re-establish these people in their homes. The loss of property in the twelve towns mentioned in the appeal is said to amount to millions of dollars.

"Some of the most flourishing German factories and shops in Syrmien have," says the appeal, "been wiped out by fire. Their owners, who were wealthy men, are now beggars. Winter is approaching, and the bitter need and crying poverty of our brave and honest German citizens, their wives, and children will be doubled. They are huddling in the ruins of their homes without any covering and protection against starvation and cold."

10,000 CASUALTIES DAILY.

Report That 70 Per Cent. of German Wounded Return to the Ranks.

ROME, Oct. 26.—According to official reports received here, the German casualties daily average 10,000 men in killed and wounded. All of those slightly or not gravely wounded, an average of from 70 to 80 per cent., return to the ranks after a relatively short time.

BERLIN, (via The Hague and London,) Oct. 27.—The Sixtieth Prussian casualty list, with accompanying Saxon and Bavarian lists, was published today. The list is headed with the name of Lieut. Gen. Prince Frederick of Saxe-Meiningen, who was killed in battle near Montigny on Aug. 23.

Dispatches from the south report that the Germans have repulsed the French attacks in the Southern Vosges.

Not only the Tone but its Qualities

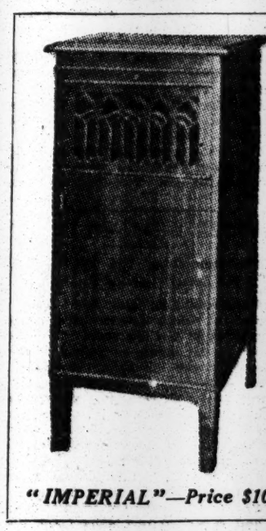
Not only Tone Quality but Tone Control

Selected in Preference When Heard in Comparison

"GRAND"—Price $200

Sonora

The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World



"IMPERIAL"—Price $100

The Sonora plays all makes of disc records, including:

The wonderful FRENCH JEWEL NEEDLE RECORDS, the unexcelled EDISON DIAMOND DISC RECORDS, and all steel-needle disc records.

with absolute elimination of the blasting and metallic rasping of the ordinary phonograph. The SONORA is the only instrument that plays **perfectly** all of these records.

The Sonora reproduces, clear as a bell and with unequalled fidelity, the original rendering of any disc-recorded music. It projects not only the tone, but the color, depth and feeling qualities of vocal, violin and other instrumental music. The presence of your favorite artist is immediately recognized. It provides **control** of the **volume** of tone without **muffling** the **tone quality.**

All styles, from $25 to $250
Also special model for dancing

Illustrated catalogue with prices sent on application.

Demonstrations given daily, including Election Day, at our warerooms

at 57 Reade Street, New York

and at Wissner's Piano Stores, { 53 East 34th St., New York / 55 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn

Our New Needle Which Avoids Constant Changing

Adaptable to all phonographs playing steel-needle records.

The recently perfected SONORA JEWEL MULTI-PLAYING NEEDLE can be used hundreds of times with increasing mellowness of expression, and plays with unusual appeal all steel-needle or lateral-cut records, prolonging their life and renewing the life of worn records. This needle (price $1.00) practically eliminates the scratching sound so objectionable in most phonographic reproductions.

PRICE $35

Sonora Phonograph Corporation

GEO. E. BRIGHTSON, President

57 Reade Street, New York

(Near City Hall)

Do You Live on the "Upper West Side"?

If so, patronize the BROADWAY CENTRAL BANK, Broadway at 97th St., where you can transact your business direct with its officers.

BUSINESS, PERSONAL, HOUSEHOLD ACCOUNTS SOLICITED. Interest paid on daily balances.

Particular attention given household deposits without any charge for carrying small accounts.

Special Interest Department for

Deposits of from $5 up

Safe Deposit Boxes and Silver Storage Vaults at moderate rental. Private Banking Rooms for ladies. Deposits by mail a specialty.

BROADWAY CENTRAL BANK

Broadway at 97th St.

City and State Depository.

IF YOU ARE DEAF The HARPER ELECTRIC ORIPHONE

RUSSIAN PURSUIT HALTED BY GERMANS

Desperate Fighting Over a 70-Mile Battle Front with Varying Success.

DRIVE GERMANS FROM RAWA

Reinforcements from East Prussia to Relieve Left Flank Driven Back —Austrians Claim Big Victory.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 27.—The following communication from the Russian General Staff was issued here this evening:

Fighting has begun on the front in East Prussia. We have repulsed fierce German attacks in the region of Bakalarzewo. We took at Gombin, on the left bank of the Vistula, a convoy of prisoners.

The battle front Oct. 26 extended from Koutno through Tezow, Rawa, Nowe Miasto, Ballobrzegi, and Glowaczew to the mouth of the Iljanka.

Among the German troops there were many new recruits.

The fighting was especially fierce around Tezow and Rawa, where we captured portions of the enemy's positions.

We won a victory that was essential toward Novo Alexandria and Zwolen. The enemy there is in retreat. We took about 50 officers and 3,000 men, several machine guns, and eight cannon.

South of Solec, our troops, after crossing the Vistula, took 8 officers and 300 men and some machine guns.

Around Przemysl we have advanced as far on the railway as Stari Miasto and Turka.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam and London, Oct. 27.—The General Headquarters issued the following announcement today:

To the west of Augustowo the attack of the Germans is slowly proceeding.

To the southwest of Warsaw our troops have repulsed all the attacks of strong Russian forces.

North of Ivangorod a new Russian army corps has crossed the Vistula.

BERLIN, Oct. 26, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, N. Y., Oct. 27.)—An official Austrian war bulletin given out in Berlin today says that combined Austrian and German forces hold strong positions in the long and almost continuous battle line from Sturv and Sambor, in Galicia, thence to a point east of Przemysl and along the San River in a straight line to Plock, in Russian Poland. The main Russian Army is being engaged.

The Austrian offensive beyond the Carpathians has compelled the Russians to send reinforcements into this territory.

The battle is still raging in Central Galicia. Austrian troops have been successful on the Lower San River to the southeast of Przemysl. Vigorous encounters are proceeding between Ivangorod and Warsaw.

VIENNA, (via Rotterdam and London,) Oct. 27.—An official communication given out here today says:

In the fighting before Ivangorod we have up to the present time captured 8,000 Russians and 19 machine guns.

Near Jarosiaw a Russian Colonel and 200 soldiers were forced to surrender.

Near Zaluczc and in the vicinity of Pasleczna the enemy has been driven back. The situation generally is unchanged

(Signed) Gen. VON HOEFER.

Another official statement issued tonight says:

The situation is unchanged in Central Galicia. Southwest of Ivangorod our heroically fighting troops are opposed by superior forces. One of our corps has made 10,000 prisoners.

FIGHTING OVER 70 MILES.

German Force Hurrying to Save Left Flank Driven Back.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 27, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—As telegraphed previously, the Germans have made attempts to bring a force from the northwest to save their left flank. It is now officially reported that these attempts have been frustrated and the invaders driven back into East Prussia.

In Galicia the fight is slackening, as the Austrians have exhausted themselves. Twenty guns have been taken by the Russians on the extreme south and very heavy losses inflicted. Austrian corpses line both banks of the River Stryi and dot the whole valley. It is estimated that not fewer than 5,000 were killed here.

On the main front the battle which was indicated as developing yesterday has now become a very big affair on a front not less than seventy miles, extending from Rawa southeastward to the Piliza River, and southward to the confluence of the Ilzanka with the Vistula. The Russians, however, are on the rear of the German forces engaged along this front and Rawa has been taken and village after village cleared at the bayonet point.

The losses of the Germans are enormous. In the stubborn fighting in this region two German batteries and a number of Maxims were captured in one village, and several hundred prisoners were made in a wood to the left of the rear of the Germans southwest of Rawa.

PRZEMYSL STILL SHELLED?

Paris Hears Russians Are Fast Destroying Austrian Fortress.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The Russian bombardment of the Austrian fortress of Premysl, in Gallcia, says a dispatch to the Havas News Agency from Petrograd, continues during the night, aided by strong searchlights.

Deserters from the fortress say that many of its defenders are succumbing to epidemics, and that medicines and provisions virtually are exhausted. All the men of the garrison are obliged to work continually on the fortifications, which the Russians are said to be fast destroying.

AUSTRO-GERMAN DISCORD?

Prisoners Said to Have Told of Quarrels Among the Troops.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 27, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—According to the Roosky Invalid, the discord between the Germans and Austrians, if we can credit the reports of the prisoners, is increasing. After each defeat the Germans blame the Austrians for their misfortune, while the latter blame their allies.

A German Major asked what was his opinion of the Austrian Army, replied: "Are they really soldiers? No; they are but a flock of sheep. All they can do is to retreat."

On the other hand, the captured Austrians complain bitterly against the Germans.

"We always occupied the most dangerous positions," they say. "During the fighting the Germans endeavor to remain in the second line. They do not treat us as comrades. We frequently observe that the first line of intrenchments is occupied exclusively by Austrians and the second line by Germans. Even the German artillery is often placed in the deepest places and consequently occupies the less dangerous position."

A German Lieutenant who had been made prisoner by the Russians gave the following reason for the Austrians being placed on the first line:

"The Austrians are not to be relied upon. We have to watch them. On the first attack they are always ready to fly, and for this reason they have to be supported."

This support, the officer explained, consisted of the Germans opening fire on the Austrians directly they attempted to fly.

VENICE, Oct. 27.—According to advices received here, efforts of the Vienna authorities to force the students to join a corps for the protection of the town in the event of a possible invasion have failed, despite the inducements held out.

The students in the last year course have had offers of diplomas and have been promised that service in the corps would count as in the regular army, but only 50 out of 800 German students and not a single Italian accepted.

Extraordinary military preparations are going on at Trent, a fortified town of Austria-Hungary in the Italian Tyrol, where the population, though intensely religious, is working Sundays constructing fortifications.

In expectation of the calling out of youth 19 years of age, large numbers are reported to be fleeing across the frontier.

GERMANS MISSED BIG CHANCE.

Five Corps Failed to Complete Dash That Took Russians by Surprise.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 27.—Reliable information received here from Warsaw, giving a detailed history of the attempted German advance in Russian Poland, says that the Russian Generals are absolutely at a loss to explain what they call a German error in delaying a night attack until the opportunity was lost.

At the same time, however, the Russian Generals, who always are frank in admitting the achievements of the enemy, express admiration of Gen. von Morgen's lightning advance of five German army corps over the difficult swampy region approaching Warsaw from the southwest. The appearance of the Germans in this quarter was most unexpected, since the German network of railway systems and the previously constructed platforms for heavy guns pointed to the probability of a German advance from the northwest or west, or from anywhere except the southwest.

The Germans made a grave error, it is asserted, in not pursuing the advantage derived from their unexpected advance, which would have enabled them to approach within eight miles of Warsaw without their presence being discovered.

For unknown reasons the Germans suddenly decided to delay the attack until morning, which allowed the Siberian and other Russian reinforcements adequately to protect the city. Papers found in the possession of German officers indicate that the general plan was to attack Warsaw that night. One explanation for the change in the plan is that the Germans failed to obtain the assistance of the Polish element upon which they had counted.

ITALY AND GREECE TO OCCUPY ALBANIA

Italian Expedition to Avlona to Balk the Turks—Greek Soldiers in Epirus.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 27, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The dispatch of the battleships Dandolo and Climene and other warships to Avlona is due to the Government's knowledge of a scheme for starting an agitation tending to infringe the decision of the London Conference, which declared Albania neutral.

Ismail Kemal Bey, whom I have just seen, expressed satisfaction at Italy's action on political and humanitarian grounds. He did not think the step would lead to complications and described the condition of the people at Avlona as very miserable.

The Tribuna, commenting on the Government's announcement, declares that Italy's aim for the present is solely humanitarian, since the miserable conditions at Avlona necessitate sanitary aid.

With regard to coast surveillance, the British and French Governments have warned Italy of a suspicious Mosle on movement in the harbor of Smyrna, whence thousands of rabid Young Turks have started, or are starting, on two steamers hired by a committee, for Albania with the intention of hoisting the Turkish flag and reannexing Albania to Turkey. Italy, in perfect accord with all the signatories of the London Conference, purposes to thwart the attempt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 27.— Many here ask whether the modest relief and hygienic expedition which Italy sent yesterday to Avlona will not result in the participation of the Italian kingdom in the European conflict which a good many have feared, while an equal number have urged, both having plenty of arguments to support their theories.

AMERICA UNCONVINCED.

Dr. Butler's View of German Campaign Here, as Told in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS Oct. 27.—Under the heading of "American Opinion," the Temps publishes a letter from Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, stating that intellectual America is on the side of the Allies, including even those Americans who were educated in German universities or were previously pro-German.

In proof of this he mentions a letter from Nicholas Murray Butler, who, says the Baron, "seemed to stand for unprejudiced neutrality, not only because he had studied in Germany, but also because of the number of Germans at Columbia University, where they had established a German foundation. But nevertheless he now sends me a letter."

This letter, according to the Baron, describes the ineffectiveness of the German campaign, "which, despite Dr. Dernburg's arrival, is judged unconvincing, while its weak points have been quickly shown up by numerous editors and newspaper correspondents."

KAISER CABLES TSING-TAU.

Invokes the Blessing of God Upon the Besieged Garrison.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—According to the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Kaiser has sent the following telegram to the garrison at Tsingtau through the German Ambassador in Peking:

"God be with you in the impending severe fighting. I am thinking of you."

All the newspapers reiterate their denials that the Kaiser issued the "contmptible little army" order.

A Lot For $25 In A Stein-Bloch

$25 buys the smartest "custom" style here, not only in the cut of a Suit, but also in the rarity of the patterns.

$25 buys the newest Greens, Browns, Grays, Blues and Multi-tint fabrics that "Tailors' Row" is showing.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32d Street

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC H. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The fighting in Belgium is apparently becoming a contest in rushing guns and reserves to the front. In forwarding reinforcements of men the Allies should have the advantage. Not only have they equal facilities with the Germans for moving troops by land, but they have command of the sea, which enables the detachments of British troops from all parts of the world to be carried directly to the scene of the fighting.

In heavy artillery the Germans will have the advantage, as neither the French nor the British have any mobile guns of sufficient calibre to counterbalance the big howitzers of the Germans. These guns do a great deal of damage when their shells strike the desired target, but against a determined and resourceful opponent in sufficient strength to make sorties their presence will by no means decide the battle. Their very size is a disadvantage in that they can be moved only along hard paved roads and cannot be quickly limbered up to move again after they have once been placed in firing position. The enemy has opportunities to locate the positions occupied by these guns, and then by night attacks to capture and destroy them. While they are of great effect for a slow bombardment, they cannot protect themselves, and one man with a rifle can pick off their gun crews if he can sneak up to a position within rifle range.

The three most interesting points of the great battle in France are the contests for supremacy on the northern flank in Belgium, the fighting at St. Mihiel for the possession of the Meuse forts, and the forward move of the French from Nancy.

The fighting at St. Mihiel is still an artillery contest, neither side being able to silence the other sufficiently to permit the launching of an infantry attack. While the Germans have the advantage of both 28-centimeter and 42-centimeter guns, the French have been able to counteract this by the greater number of their field pieces and by their careful concealment.

One of the lessons driven home by this fighting is the supreme importance of concealment. No protection is sufficient if the enemy can locate the defenses. The only protection is such concealment that the enemy will not know where to deliver his shells. As questions of transport and cost limit his possible supply, it is impossible to think of shelling the whole countryside in the slight hope of hitting the troops that are concealed behind some one of the many hills.

By always keeping under cover and moving from place to place, wheneven the enemy begins to learn one's dispositions, a line may be maintained without serious losses in spite of an enemy's superiority in artillery. This was especially shown in the Russo-Japanese war, in which the advantage in guns lay with the Russians.

The Japanese flanking moves through the mountains to the east of the general battle line had to depend almost entirely upon mountain guns for their artillery support. In spite of being outranged by the Russians' field guns they were able by careful concealment to establish their smaller guns in positions close enough to the Russian artillery to deliver a telling fire.

Last night's dispatches report a new movement toward Lorraine and Alsace that may be the beginning of an effort to drive back the German left flank. East of Nancy the French have advanced to the border; in Upper Alsace they have occupied Thann and Altkirch. Neither of these movements has yet developed sufficiently to have appreciable influence upon the main battle to the north. The Germans are depending upon their fortified line between Metz and Strassburg to protect their left flank. The French are not even threatening this line as yet, and their advance can have little effect on the German lines of communication until they have forced a way through this strong barrier.

The situation on the East Prussian border seems to be little changed. The Germans still report attacks by their forces on Augustowo, apparently without success.

The outcome of the fighting southwest of Warsaw can be judged by the silence in the German dispatches concerning this most important battle of the eastern field. According to the reports from Petrograd, the Germans have now been driven back to a line through Lowicz, Rawa, anad Bialobrezegi, fifty miles from Warsaw.

By this success the Russians have prevented the German Army in Western Poland from establishing connection with their army in East Prussia. The retreat of the Germans relieves Warsaw from immediate danger of capture, but by no means ends the campaign in Poland.

While the Germans have failed in their plans to inflict a disastrous blow on the Russians, their present position is probably stronger than ever for a defensive campaign, but they can hold it only by maintaining strong forces in the East. The original plan of striking a telling blow against the Russians and then turning to concentrate their force against the French is for the present broken up.

This reverse at Warsaw has also brought about the defeat of the German campaign to force a crossing of the upper Vistula. To strengthen their northern flank, they had to call back these troops and abandon the further prosecution of the campaign.

In Galicia both sides are claiming successes, but no important change in the positions can be discovered. The Russians are holding the line of the San River as far as Przemsyl, whence the line runs almost due south through Novimiasto to Starimiasto, on the Dniester River. Thence the line turns southeast and runs through Synowackowysze, on the Stry River, where the Austrians say they have gained a success in a rear-guard action.

Apparently, then, the strategic plan of the Germans and Austrians has been checked in both the north and the south. The advantage of the fighting of the last month, however, lies in their favor. They have forced the Russians to retreat sixty miles from Tarnow to the San River; they have cleared Hungary and the Carpathian Mountains of Russian cavalry, and they have overrun and still hold nearly half of Russian Poland.

HOW BELGIANS FIGHT IN THE TRENCHES

Continued from Page 1.

It was of earth perhaps five feet high and six feet thick. On the other side the slope fell steeply to the river.

Germans on the Opposite Side.

"I sent a hush along the line. We listened quite silent. I thought I heard German words, an order passed along on the other side. I crawled up on to the bank, not showing my head, you know. It was really about 300 Germans who had stayed there on our side under the bank fearing to cross the river under our fire. So we stayed all through the night. We did not sleep nor did they.

There was just six feet of piled wet earth between us. We only whispered and could hear them muttering and the sound of their belts creaking and of water bottles being opened.

"There was a thick gray mist hanging low in the morning. I crawled on to the bank again, holding my revolver outstretched. A gray figure stood up in the mist below close to me. He looked like a British soldier in khaki. He said: 'It's all right, we are English,' and I said, 'But your accent isn't,' and I shot him through with my revolver. Some of our men crept to the bank, but they shot them, and some of theirs climbed over, but we fired at their heads or arms as they showed only a few feet away, and they fell backward or on to us or lay hanging on the bank. Then we all waited.

"As it grew lighter they did not dare move away, and none of us could get out alive over the bank to use the bayonet. A few men made holes in the looser earth, and so we fired at each other through the bank here and there. Our guns could not help us, and theirs could not shoot across, for we were all together, and yet we could not get at each other. Some of the men—theirs and ours—got over lower down, so there was firing now and then, and two men were killed near me sliding down into the water in the trenches.

"Somebody threw a cartridge case across close to me. On a paper inside was scrawled one word: 'Surrender!' We did not know if they wanted to surrender themselves or wanted us to surrender. They were more numerous, but we were better placed, so we went on scrapping and crawling 'round to get a shot at them.

"Perhaps it was the French who got round at the ends. There was heavy firing. We heard quite close through the raised bank a few slipping down on the river edge and water splashing. Some of us pulled ourselves up on to the bank. I heard our men scrambling up on either side of me, but could not see them. I think I was too sleepy. I shouted to charge, and then must have fallen over on my head, rolling down the bank.

"I am on the way down with these wounded. There are fifteen of us unhit here, but I think we came away just now with nearly a hundred out of our 600 of yesterday."

He was doing gallant Captain's work, a young, slight, ordinary Belgian trooper, a volunteer private in the ranks, muddy, limping, and unspeakably tired in muscle and nerve. His story is as nearly as possible in his own words, interrupted by blanks in his own consciousness of events—lapses familiar to men whose muscles and nerves are exhausted, but who must still work on without sleep.

For the following ten hours, without pause, he acted as interpreter and most capable adviser in getting long trains of stretchers with his wounded Belgian compatriots down and on to the British hospital ships

DENY LOSS OF SUBMARINE.

German Officials Say the Badger Did Not Sink Its Opponent.

BERLIN, Oct. 27, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The following is among the items of information concerning the war officially given out today:

"The Havas News Agency of Paris reports officially from London that the English torpedo boat destroyer Badger rammed and sank a German submarine off the coast of Holland. German official reports of this same incident are to the effect that, while the ramming is a fact, the German submarine returned to harbor safe and without loss to her crew."

"Temporary Investment"

Funds now idle can be kept in perfect safety and at the same time earn an income—if they are placed with us on Certificates of Deposit. These bear interest, and are payable on demand, or at a convenient future date.

This is a safe, easy, profitable way to "invest" money temporarily, until a favorable opportunity arises for permanent investment.

You are invited to confer, or correspond, with our Officers on this subject, or about any other business of mutual interest.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
16 Wall Street, New York City

Capital, $10,000,000
Surplus, $10,000,000

Scene of War and Revolt in South Africa.

1. Town of Heilbron, captured by the new revolutionary forces under Gens. De Wet and Beyers.
2. Town of Kakamas, where Lieut. Col. Maritz, leader of the first revolt against British rule, was beaten and driven into German territory.
3. Province of Angola, in Portuguese West Africa, which German forces are said to have invaded.

NEW BOER REVOLT LED BY DE WET

Continued from Page 1.

ed doors, pelted the anti-Botha party with eggs and bricks.

No information has been received as to the exact points in regard to which De Wet's criticism was directed, but it was probably connected with the policy adopted by Botha of carrying on active warfare against the Germans in German Southwest Africa. This borders on the British possessions, and to it have gone a certain number of the Boers who refused to accept the terms of peace granted to them by Great Britain at the Peace of Vereeniging.

Brig. Gen. Beyers was Commandant General of the Union Defense Force, but on Sept. 15 he wrote from Pretoria to Premier Botha resigning his commission. He took the ground that, while Boers and Britons would be found fighting side by side to defend British territory supposing the Germans attacked, there was no reason why the Union forces should take the offensive.

Beyers Refused to Attack Germans.

Gen. Beyers said he declined to believe that there was any truth in the rumors that the Germans were planning to annex the Union, or that the 8,000 Germans in their colony would be so foolish as to attempt to attack it. Finally he argued that the Union forces were essentially a defense force, and that there was no legal justification for their employment in a war of aggression.

Gen. Botha's answer to this was to assume himself the command of the Union forces, which are moving on the German colony, while Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, the Minister of Finance and Defense of the Union of South Africa, replied to Gen. Beyers, pointing out that all the plans for the attack on the Germans had been laid in consultation with him, and that not only did British South Africa owe its self-government to Great Britain, but that the Germans had already invaded the territory of the Union.

Great Britain hoped that the enormous prestige of Botha, who has the overwhelming support of the Afrikanders of Cape Colony and the British-born residents of South Africa, would overcome the disaffection of the back-veldt Boers, but on Oct. 13 Col. Solomon G. Maritz, who was in command of the Union forces on the northwest frontier, adjoining German territory, raised the standard of revolt. Maritz, who had been a commandant of the Boer forces in the war against Great Britain, had since the peace served with the permission of the British Government at the head of a commando of Boers in German Southwest Africa to quell the rebellion of the Hereros. There he acted as the adviser of the German commander, Gen. Trotha.

Maritz's Revolt not Serious.

The revolt of Maritz has not turned out to be a very serious affair. It was at once denounced bitterly by the Afrikander organ, Ons Land, published in Cape Town, as an act of treachery, and in spite of German support has not developed much military strength. It was announced officially on Monday that Maritz had been routed in Bechuanaland and forced to fly wounded into German territory.

In De Wet, however, the disaffected Boers have a leader of the highest military reputation. During the South African war he was a thorn in the side of the British through his magnificent command of guerrilla tactics, and at Sanna's Post, Honig Spruit, and Roodeval he inflicted severe defeats on some of the best of the British troops, whom he caught napping. Not until his forces were absolutely worn away by constant marching and fighting could the Boers be persuaded that their fight was hopeless and that they had better make peace. Beyers also took a noted part in the South African war, and was chosen as the Chairman of the Vereeniging Peace Conference.

On the other hand, against them will be Gen. Botha, who was the Commander in Chief of the Boer forces in the South African war and proved his military ability no less thoroughly than De Wet. It is likely to have the whole-hearted support of the Afrikanders of Cape Colony and the Orange Free State, as well as of the British all over the Union. There seems also a probability that he will be able to call upon Portuguese East Africa for aid.

MARITZ LOST MANY MEN.

Retreated Hurriedly, After Abandoning Tents and Stores.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—An official dispatch from Col. Wylie at Upington, Northwest Cape Province, describing Col. Britt's attack on the rebel Lieut.-Col. Maritz's force north of Kakamas on Oct. 24, sent from Pretoria to London by Reuter's Telegram Company, says that Maritz defended the town for only about an hour, and then retreated.

The losses suffered by the followers of Maritz are not known, but the number of wounded, captured, and surrendered men is large.

Maritz was wounded in the leg, but not dangerously. His forces retreated hurriedly. They left their tents standing and they abandoned large quantities of stores and a wagon load of ammunition.

The horses of the Government troops, the official dispatch adds, were unfortunately exhausted and unable to pursue Maritz. Of the Government forces one man was wounded.

TELLS OF FIRING AT SEA.

Captain of Saratoga Heard Guns and Saw Flashes.

Capt. L. F. Miller, commander of the Ward liner Saratoga, in from Havana yesterday, told of the heavy firing heard by his passengers south of Cape Henry on Monday night. He said:

It was about 7:30 o'clock last night when we heard the first gun boom, and the firing continued intermittently until 9 o'clock. The ships were between us and shore, the Saratoga being about 40 miles east and 90 miles north of Cape Hatteras.

We could not see the warships, as they were about 25 miles away, but we saw the searchlight flashes occasionally and the flash of the guns, which must have been of heavy calibre, judging by the reports. The passengers all came on deck and lined the rail watching the flashes. The night was dark and the sea calm.

Told of reports from Washington that the firing heard was evidently American warships at battle practice, Capt. Miller said he did not think there were any German cruisers in that vicinity at the time, although his wireless operators had caught messages from British cruisers that could not have been far away.

FRANCE SHOWS RECOVERY.

Poincare Issues a Decree Modifying the Moratorium.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 27.—President Poincaré today signed a decree modifying the moratorium proclaimed on Aug. 31 and providing for a gradual return to normal financial conditions.

Bank depositors will be permitted to draw 1,000 francs ($200) plus 40 per cent. of the balance in November and this percentage will be increased to 50 per cent. in December.

The collection of commercial debts except those of mobilized soldiers may be prosecuted after Dec. 1 in case the debtor invokes the moratorius in bad faith.

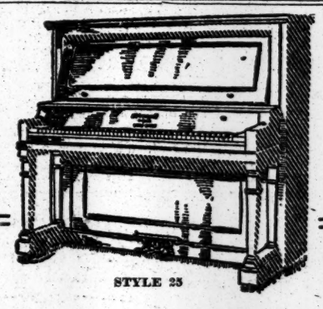
KAISER HEADS BOTH ARMIES.

German Emperor Made Supreme War Lord with Austria's Consent.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Copenhagen correspondent of The Times learns from Berlin that under the new military agreement between Germany and Austria, Emperor William undertakes the leadership of the united armies.

According to the latest accounts received in Copenhagen the German Emperor is in good health and spirits.

"You can't build a better piano"



STYLE 25

$390 for a New $500 Sohmer Piano

The Sohmer Piano is one of the two or three truly artistic pianos of the world. Its price is absolutely standard. The exception in this case is due to a last-minute decision not to list this style in our new catalog because of its close similarity in case design to another upright model. Every piano is absolutely new and was built to sell at $500. Only a limited number available. Convenient terms.

Sohmer
Fifth Avenue, at 32d Street
Piano and Player Piano Makers
Music Roll Exchange Service
Send for illustrated book on Player-Pianos

AMERICANS TO RUSH FOOD TO BELGIUM

Steamer from England to be Unloaded Three Hours After Its Arrival at Rotterdam.

OUR ENVOY VISITS ANTWERP

Mr. van Dyke Says the Food and Employment Problems Will Be Very Serious in the Winter.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The expedition and thoroughness with which the American Commission for Belgian relief is arranging to distribute food among the sorely stricken people of Belgium are shown in the following telegram which Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the commission, received today from Capt. T. F. Lucey, who is in Rotterdam arranging for the shipment of supplies into Belgium:

"I have made arrangements to ship by river steamer the first consignment of supplies. We can unload the steamer from England three hours after arrival here. All details have been arranged with the Dutch Government for allowing food supplies to cross the Dutch frontier, and all facilities will be given us for their importation.

"The American and German Consuls here are actively co-operating with me. I have received 150 cards, stamped by the German Government in Berlin, instructing all their authorities to allow food to be forwarded without any interference to the American Minister at Brussels for the destitute Belgians."

Millard K. Shaler, who also is in Rotterdam, sent the following telegram, summarizing his investigation into the situation and showing the urgent need of relief:

"I visited The Hague today, and saw Henry van Dyke, the American Minister, who last Saturday and Sunday personally visited Antwerp and other places in Belgium. Mr. van Dyke said:

"'The problems of food and employment in Belgium during the Winter are going to be very serious. It is possible that the problem of food even here in Holland may be difficult.'

"I gather that Antwerp is not much damaged, but even there the problems of water supply, food, and employment are acute. Waelhem, Malines, Duffel, and Lierre are reduced to ruins and cannot receive back more than one-third of their original populations. The resumption of industries in small towns is impossible, and a great portion of the land under cultivation has been laid waste.

"Henry Abert Johnson, the American Consul at Ghent, is visiting here today. He says the need of food is very great. He will heartily co-operate in its distribution.

"One of the members of the Brussels committee arrived here from Brussels this morning. He urges immediate relief for the suffering population, particularly those in Brussels, Charleroi, and their neighborhoods.

"Minister van Dyke's tour of investigation reveals the fact that, while the Dutch people have risen magnificently to the task of caring for Belgian refugees now in Holland, great distress continues.

"At Roosendaal and Bergen op Zoom there are two camps with 25,000 Belgian refugees, mostly women. Many of them have tiny babes or larger children. Their condition is pitiful. They are terrified; they have no money. There are various kinds of illnesses among these refugees, but no epidemics."

ASKS QUICK ACTION ON GEIER.

Japanese Newspaper Wants Us to Expel or Interne German Cruiser.

TOKIO, Oct. 27, (Dispatch to the East and West News Bureau.)—The Tokio Asshi editorially says:

"The Hague treaty lays down the time limit of twenty-four hours for the stay in a neutral port of any warship belonging to a belligerent power, and further allows a certain delay in departure in case repairs are needed. But the treaty clearly specifies that the warship must leave the port as soon as the causes for such delay cease to exist, and that the repairs should not extend beyond providing for safe navigation to its nearest home port.

"During the Russo-Japanese war the converted cruiser Lena entered the harbor of San Francisco with the avowed purpose of undergoing repairs. On that occasion the American Government ordered that the repairs of the Lena should be limited to the extent of insuring its safe voyage to the nearest Russian port, and refused to grant the request of the Russian commander for the stay of a longer period in order to make more thorough repairs, and finally ordered the warship to be interned in the port. This precedent gives us no room for doubt that the American Government, in fulfillment of its obligation as a neutral power, will this time comply with the request of the Japanese Government with regard to the German cruiser Geier and issue orders to the warship either to speedily leave Honolulu or be interned in the port."

CREW OF S-90 INTERNED.

Germany Objects and Demands That China Release Shipwrecked Sailors.

TOKIO, Oct. 27, (Dispatch to the East and West News Bureau.)—Chinese authorities have sent the crew of the German torpedo boat S-90 to Nanking and ordered them to remain there until the end of the war. The German Minister at Peking objects to this act as unjustifiable and is demanding the release of the crew.

The S-90 torpedoed and sank the Japanese cruiser Takachiho in Kiao-Chau Bay. There she ran the blockage to escape. Finding himself pursued and hard pressed, the commander of the S-90 beached the craft on the Chinese coast, all on board escaping to the mainland. The Chinese Government has demanded the surrender of a Japanese torpedo boat which entered Chinese waters and attempted to tow away the beached German warship, but the demand has been ignored.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

Has any man ever seen a Sweater Coat Sale like this before today?

9 worth $19.50	55 worth $10.00
13 worth $15.00	43 worth $9.50
5 worth $14.50	65 worth $8.50
18 worth $12.75	122 worth $8.00

$4.85 each

Here's a brief reference to the selection—worsted and Angora coats, in shaker knit and big jumbo weaves—V neck, military or big roll collar—a great variety of colorings—and every sweater in the lot a piece of irreproachable workmanship.

Special for this day only

200 Chauffeurs' Suits at $19.50

Must be bought today in order to avail yourself of this special price

¶ No comment—the bare facts will be enough. These suits are made of all wool Oxford gray whipcord, in either pleated, belted Norfolk, or plain models, with trousers or breeches. Tailored in the customary Saks fashion, and carrying the label of the Saks Motor Apparel Shop, which is admittedly the high sign of service, style and satisfaction always. *6th floor.*

THE MITCHELL VANCE COMPANY
836 AND 838 BROADWAY — AT THIRTEENTH STREET

Sale Announcement
RARE BARGAINS IN ELECTRIC FIXTURES

In order to reduce its large stock of Electric Chandeliers, Brackets, Table Lamps, &c. Will offer great inducements to buyers, in many cases at less than half the regular price.

Original models imported from England, France and Italy. Masterpieces of artistic design in all periods together with some quaint examples of American handicraft. An unusual opportunity to secure individual fixtures for your home.

Suitable for Wedding Presents and Holiday Gifts

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
Actual Makers
89 Regent Street
Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

On opening our new quarters at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street last Monday we advertised

6000 Pairs Womens Cross $1.50 Gloves for $1.00

12000 Pairs Womens Cross $1.50 Gloves for $1.25

12000 Pairs Mens Cross $2.00 Gloves for $1.50

After one week we are forced to make the following revision:

~~6000~~ 500 Pairs Womens Cross $1.50 Gloves for $1.00

~~12000~~ 950 Pairs Womens Cross $1.50 Gloves for $1.25

~~12000~~ 1125 Pairs Mens Cross $2.00 Gloves for $1.50

To say anything more in praise of these gloves would be carrying leaves to the woods.

Mark Cross
World's Greatest Leather Stores
Uptown {404 Fifth Avenue / At 37th Street
Downtown {253 Broadway / Opposite City Hall
Boston—145 Tremont Street
Wholesale Dept.: 210 Fifth Ave.
Dealers Throughout the World
(New 'Phone: Greeley 3890)

GOVERNOR NAMES MERCY COMMITTEE

Picks Noted Men and Women of State to Aid Other Bodies in Relieving War Sufferers.

ART SHOW OPENS TONIGHT

Ex-President Taft and Mayor Mitchel to be Guests of Exposition at the Pietro Studios.

Gov. Glynn named yesterday a New York State Committee of Mercy, which will work in co-operation with other Committees of Mercy in this and other countries to aid women and children who have been made destitute by the war. The committee includes in its membership many of the most prominent men and women in the State. This is the list:

Frederick H. Allen, Vincent Astor, George G. Battle, Mrs. E. R. Belmont, Gen. H. Carroll, E. Jesse Conway, Mrs. C. R. Crane, J. D. Crimmins, Miss K. B. Davis, Richard Delafield, Countess E. Festetics, W. B. O. Field, Mrs. C. Dana Gibson, T. C. Glen-Coats, Mrs. M. H. Glynn, J. B. Greenhut, Bishop D. H. Greer, Mrs. C. J. Hamlin, John C. Hammond, Norman Hapgood, Mrs. J. B. Harriman, W. J. Hearst, Josika Herceg, Thomas Hilliard, Mrs. Lucien Howe, Miss G. Hollingsworth, Mrs. R. H. Jenkins, Percival Kuhne, Samuel Lewisohn, Mrs. M. W. Littleton, Seth Low, George McAneny, Mrs. W. F. McCombs, Norman E. Mack, William A. Mackie, Mrs. W. E. Maynard, John P. Mitchel, John Moffat, Mrs. H. Montgomery, J. P. Morgan, William F. Morgan, Frank A. Munsey, John C. Myers, Adolph S. Ochs, J. A. O'Gorman, William C. Osborn, Ralph Pulitzer, Prof. M. I. Pupin, Aaron Rachofsky, Dr. W. Rauschenbusch, William C. Reick, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Ogden Mills Reid, Col. W. G. Rice, E. V. P. Ritter, Elihu Root, Lathrop Rich, W. J. Schieffelin, Leon Schinasi, Mrs. F. J. Shepard, George W. Sheldon, Prof. W. M. Sloane, Mrs. W. D. Sloane, James Speyer, H. L. Stoddard, Melville E. Stone, Oscar S. Straus, Henry W. Taft, Ida Tarbell, Prince P. Troubetskoy, F. A. Vanderlip, O. G. Villard, G. W. Wickersham, Rev. S. S. Wise, Samuel S. Wooster, Mrs. H. P. Whitney, Mrs. S. S. Wise, Mrs. E. B. Wyman.

Art Exhibit for War Sufferers.

The art exposition arranged by prominent artists for the benefit of the war sufferers, especially those in France and Belgium, will open this evening in the Pietro Studios, 630 Fifth Avenue. More than 300 artists and sculptors have been working for weeks to make the exhibit one of the best ever held in New York. The exposition will continue until Nov. 10.

During the exposition Mayor Mitchel and ex-President Taft will be guests of the exhibition. They head the Honorary Committee and with them are Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, Mrs. Vincent Astor, Commander Eva Booth, the Rev. J. Wesley Hill, Henry Clews, August Belmont, John J. Phelps, Stephen H. Pell, John Wanamaker, John Burroughs, and Jules S. Bache. On the Reception Committee are Mrs. John E. Bleekman, Commander Eva Booth, Miss Frances Brown, Mrs. Rene Carrillo, Miss Christine Dossert, Mrs. Wallace Eddinger, Mrs. Walter Lewisohn, Mrs. William H. Osborne, Mrs. L. D. Rockwell, and Miss Helene White.

A tea will be given by the women of the Honorary Committee and the Reception Committee assisted by women artists who have contributed their work to the cause.

August Belmont, Treasurer of the New York City Committee of Mercy, announced yesterday these additional subscriptions to the Committee of Mercy Fund:

The Committee of Mercy Fund.

GENERAL FUND.

Mrs. G. W. Behrman	$5
Mrs. C. B. Alexander	100
Margaret E. Slyke	5
Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Friedman	10
Anonymous	5
E. D. Mead	2
King's Daughters, Richmond, Mass.	1
"J. A. H."	1
Sam Hoew	10
E. N. McKinney	25
H. C. Ambrose	100
First Christian Church, Mexico, Mo.	10
Congregational Church, Godfrey, Ill.	4
Congregational Church, Claremont, Cal.	45
E. F. White	20
Mrs. F. Weigs	10
Mrs. Eli Kohnstamm	10
S. Lichtenstein, Jr.	10
"Cash"	187

BELGIAN FUND.

H. C. Berlin	$25
W. A. Mitchell	10
C. C. Bruen	5
J. S. Delehanty	10
N. G. Carman	10
Leon Schinasi	5
St. Luke's Church, Cambridge, N. Y.	28
G. W. Mabie	50
Mrs. A. E. Sinyile	25
Mrs. V. Dressin	1
Christ Church, Houston, Texas	36

BRITISH FUND.

Christ Church, Houston, Texas	$36

FRENCH FUND.

Christ Church, Houston, Texas	$36

RUSSIAN FUND.

Christ Church, Houston, Texas	$36

SERVIAN FUND.

Christ Church, Houston, Texas	$36
St. Luke's Church, Cambridge, N. Y.	28

GERMAN FUND.

Christ Church, Houston, Texas	$36
Max Goebel	10

The fund now amounts to $7,299.

For the Red Cross.

Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the New York branch of the American Red Cross, announced additional subscriptions amounting to $2,841 yesterday. This brought the total sum contributed to the New York branch to $286,705. All subscriptions to the Red Cross should be sent to Mr. Schiff, at 52 William Street, or 130 East Twenty-second Street. These persons contributed yesterday:

R. S. Brewster	$1,000
Through The Independent	567
Through Dr. B. Dernburg	247
Through Girls' Friendly Society, Somerville, N. J.	153
Through Staats-Zeitung	139
Cazenovia, N. Y.	104
"E. A. C."	100
Fifth Av. Presby. Church	100
Christ Epis. Church	82
Somerville, N. J.	79
Through John Wanamaker	57
St. Peter's Church, Helena, Mon.	54
F. W. Kahn	25
St. Barnabas Epis. Ch., Omaha, Neb.	22
Christ Church, Tashua, Conn.	17
First Bapt. Ch., South Norwalk, Conn.	15
First Presby. Ch., Nowata, Okla.	12
Employes George E. Gibson Co.	10
Unitarian Church, Brooklyn	10
Trinity Church, Litchfield Minn.	7
Sunday School, Fort Hancock, N. J.	6
Evelyn Holmes	5
Mary Smith	5
Bessie Creelman	5
"In Memory of F. B."	5
Employes D. C. Heath Co.	4
Girls of Freeport, L. I.	4
"S"	1

The Belgian Fund for the relief of the women and children was increased by $3,679 yesterday, and the total amount collected is $216,951. Contributions to this fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street. These persons subscribed yesterday:

A Sympathizer	$500	W. Meadoweroft	$5
W. C. Mitchell	100	Through M. de Wolde	4
B. & O. R. R.	90	Ellen Seaoned	20
G. F. Canfield	100	Juror's Fees	10
J. B. Girard	50	E. H. S.	5
Thomas Luke	50	Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hazelton	10
Anonymous	250	Mrs. C. & Moore	10
E. W. C. Arnold	100	The Misses Bernkopf	2
Mrs. E. M. Griswold	25	W. I. Slichter	10
I. M. Palmer	15	Anonymous	10
Mrs. G. E. Need	5	Della C. Siebert	5
Evelyn Homes	5	J. B. R.'s Poker Party	21
G. de C. Curtis	5	Catherine Barker	50
Mrs. Roberts	8	N. E. D., Jr.	20
Sympathizer	5	C. F. Hawley	5
B. S.	5	Cash	10
B. G. Teel	5	Employes of Library Bureau	6
A Friend	15	Samuel Sparks	25
Mrs. P. Whitesins	10	Miss R. Merington	10
A. Vander Veer, Jr.	20	S. Rogers	2
Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Brewster	25	Martha R. White	100
W. B. Cobb	25	R. Hand	30
M. J. Flynn, Jr.	12	James Elliott	3
Mary Scheller	5	Gertrude C. Sabin	100
Minnie E. Sears	5	Dr. T. W. Dickerson	5
Mrs. E. J. Webster	5		
C. W. Gross	20		
Anonymous	10		

Mrs. F. S. Ward	25	R. H. Cole	5
W. S. Ward	5	Miss C. M. Hyslop	10
W. S. Pratt	25	Miss E. L. Hyslop	10
Mrs. J. H. Crane	100	I. H.	10
W. E. Curtiss	25	A. C.	1
J. P. Kirby	10	R. M. Jackson	5
J. F. Greey	5	A. B.	2
H. B. Selkirk	5	Mrs. Forest	2
E. N. Bassett	10	Mlle. J. Hansoulle and M. Parotte	5
Mrs. M. S. Day and Miss Day	5	G. H. Starkey	1
T. H. Foulds	100	Mrs. Craven	5
E. K.	10	J. H. B.	5
Alice E. Bartlett	5	Employes of Nassau Light	50
G. H. Bartlett	5	Mrs. R. C. Veit	2
St. Philip's Ch., Wiscasset, Me.	35	F. E. Wack	1
Mrs. G. Brewster	100	Cash	1
W. J. Porter	5	L. I.	1
Elizabeth Fullick	35	Cash	1
A. C. Thayer	75	Elsie's Memory	5
Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Randall	10	M. Gabriele	5
R. P. Towne	15	Mrs. T. P. Furst	1
Mrs. J. G. Dutcher	25	G. W. Therrill	10
Mrs. J. Sachs	25	Cash	1
Bayonne	5	Cash	2
Katharine Dame	27	F. O.	1
A Friend	5	Pittsburgh, Penn.	1
Mary L. Shepherd	5	Une Francaise	5
W. J. Carr	25	James Moses	23
G. S. Potter	5	Mrs. V. H. Brown	10
Lester Bradner	10	A. M. C.	3
J. L. Wilkin	5	P. M. Herzog, Jr.	5
W. H. Carey	5	E. F. Sahlin	25
C. C. Woodworth	1	F. F. Griffin	1
W. S. Hill	3	Jules Hoogsted	37
Rev. W. E. Honeyman	5	Mary V. Kingsland	100
A. H. Sutton	2	Stella D. Halsey	10
E. E. Bockaway	10	A. C. H.	10
F. D. Thompson	10	M. A. G.	5
H. T. Walker	5	Laura K. Cropsey	5
K. S. R.	10	S. M. Jones	5
T. H. Williams & Co.	10	G. G. West	5
Bertha Rembaugh	25	H. L. G. Meyer	10
V. Gutierrez	5	W. A. Wilson	5
G. R. Schmidt	1	Marietta M. Porter	50
Welsch & Culley	150	Mona H. Covell	15
J. G. Moses	10	F. T. Marbury	10
S. L. Langford	15	R. L. Ball	25
		Berta Estry	5

TO MME. VANDERVELDE.

Mrs. Algernon Coolidge	$25	T. D. Coolidge	$1
V. Gutierrez		A. O. Weill	10

TO BOISSEVAIN & CO.

A Friend	$25	Joseph Bowden	$5
James Byrne	25		

To Aid Paris Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Jules S. Bache have given sixteen cases of surgical supplies to the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris. The supplies, which cost $1,000, were shipped on the French liner Touraine on last Saturday. Contributions to the American Hospital Fund, which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, amounted to $900 yesterday. This brought the total sum subscribed to $105,248. These persons sent gifts yesterday:

Ralph Preston	$200	S. Pretzfeld	$20
Mrs. G. Brewster	100	M. J. Sitgreves	15
Mrs. H. F. Osborn	100	Mary L. B.	10
Miss E. W. Sallas	100	Edith Beadleston	10
Miss J. C. Smith	100	Miss E. T. Ahbom	10
Bedford Golf C.	76	E. Jacobson	5
Miss R. A. Grosvenor	50	In His Name	2
Mary L. Howard	25	Miss J. C. Childs	2
Mrs. A. Coolidge, Jr.	25	W. E. Belcher	2
A. S. Russell	25	Anna W. Bishop	1
Grenville Clark	20	Mrs. Z. Belcher	1
		A Friend	1

R. M. Stuart Wortley of 25 Broad Street, Treasurer of the American branch of the Prince of Wales's National Relief Fund, announced additional subscriptions yesterday of $619 to that fund, which now amounts to $65,513. The subscriptions acknowledged yesterday were:

John Foster	$3	David Saxby	$30
Alexander Smith	5	C. N. Edge	5
Mrs. E. H. Davidge	200	N. G. Higham	5
Through Prof. E. B. Titchener	64	G. J. Rayment	1
C. E. Carman	2	Brit. Relief Fund, Jacksonville, Fla.	50
Florence Jubb	5	S.	1
Mrs. R. Wallace	1	Wilfred Draycott	5
Edwin Jenkins	2	Miss L. Watson	1
F. Heather	1	George G. Levy	5
Ernest Simons	25	W. H. Plummer	20
E. P. Loveman	5	S. L.	25
G. F. Baker, Jr.	150	Edward Davies	5
George D. Clark	10	Auxiliary No. 1	131

French Relief Fund.

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, contributions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, amounts to $22,711, of which $107 was received yesterday from these persons:

Miss E. Kean	$50	Swift Adams	$5
Anonymous	1	An Irish Girl	25
Mme. M. Carriere	25	A. G. C.	25

Henry Clews, Treasurer of the Dollar Christmas Fund for Homeless Belgians, says that the proceeds will be used entirely for relief in the way of food and shelter and not for toys and presents for children who are being cared for in this respect by other organizations.

"To obtain the best results and safeguard against duplication the American Fund is working in co-operation with the Belgian Christmas Fund now being collected in England, the joint proceeds to be applied after consultation as arranged already with the members of the Belgian Government. The English fund now amounts to nearly $250,000, and the American Committee, counting upon widespread support, hopes to collect at least as much. Count de Lalaing, Belgian Ambassador in London, writes: 'Our fair land is desolate, but we are proud to think all generous hearts throughout the world have throbbed in unison with ours. I gladly accept on behalf of the Belgian nation your generous offer to raise a subscription in behalf of our sufferers, and I notice with pleasure that it is your wish to connect your gift with all the kindly associations of Christmastide.'

Mr. Clews will acknowledge all contributions and applications for authorized dollar collecting cards are invited by the Secretary of the fund, Percy Bullen, 66 Broadway, New York.

At a meeting of the officers of the Salvation Army, held in the Fourteenth Street headquarters yesterday afternoon, it was decided to start a "self-denying period" to obtain funds for the Salvation Army relief work in Europe. Commander Booth headed the list with a subscription of $104 payable in $2 weekly installments for fifty-two weeks. All the other officers pledged themselves to give $1 a week for five weeks. The children of officers will each give 5 cents a week, and each corps of workers throughout the United States $20 a week. Every officer pledged him or herself not to give or receive personal gifts this Christmas, so that the money that would have been expended in Christmas shopping would go to the relief fund.

TO PROTECT THE RED CROSS.

Government Takes Action Against Tailor Who Used It for Advertising.

The Government has instituted a campaign lately against the use of the emblem of the Red Cross and the words "red cross" or "Geneva cross" by firms and corporations for advertising purposes, and the first case in the movement was brought up yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge Van Fleet.

Morris W. Freeman, a tailor of 68 Barclay Street, was arraigned on information collected by Supt. William Offley of the Department of Justice. Assistant District Attorney Content charged him with having used on Oct. 6 the emblem of the Red Cross for advertising purposes. This, if he is found guilty, will make him liable to a fine of $500 or imprisonment for one year or both. He pleaded not guilty, and it is expected that he will demur in order to test the constitutionality of the law.

This provides that any fines which are imposed under it shall be paid to the American Red Cross, and it may be represented that this organization is not a part of the Government, and consequently cannot enjoy the benefit of fines imposed by the courts. The statute under which the prosecution is being brought was passed on Jan. 2, 1905, and was amended on June 23, 1910. It does not apply to any firms or corporations which were using the Red Cross for advertising before its adoption.

PLEA FOR FRENCH CHILDREN.

Coudert Asks Aid for Little Ones on the Frontier.

Frederic R. Coudert, a member of the Committee Franco-Americain for the Protection of the Children on the Frontier of France, issued an appeal yesterday in behalf of those who are homeless because of the military operations around the great French fortresses at Belfort and elsewhere. It costs between 12 and 15 cents a day to care for one child, and $1 will succor a child one week.

"The distress," said Mr. Coudert yesterday, "caused by the war in Europe has so deeply stirred American generosity that any further appeal for help can only be caused by the pitiful cry of the children made hungry and shelterless by a war in which they had no share but suffering. They are pleading for food and clothing through the approaching Winter.

"In the region of the Belfort fortifications impending battle required the razing of all dwellings, and the consequent enforced vagrancy of the inmates. In that immediate neighborhood 205 children were thus turned loose upon the public highways.

"This is but one item out of very many; in fact, so many, added to the refugees from Belgium, that the Government has found it practically impossible to cope directly with the problem, which so far has been partly met by the efforts of charitable persons who have come to the relief of the situation."

The Honorary President of the Committee Franco-Americain for the Protection of the Children of the Frontier is Mrs. Cooper Hewitt. Mrs. Robert W. Bliss is the Vice President, and Mr. Jaccaci the active President and Secretary. Mr. Coudert is the Treasurer, and contributions should be addressed to him at 2 Rector Street, this city.

SCHIFF AIDS JERUSALEM JEWS.

$40,000 Sent for Charitable Purposes—Distress Due to War.

Samuel Edelman, United States Vice Consul at Jerusalem, who arrived last night from Genoa on the Italian steamship Ancona, said that just before he left Jerusalem the Jews of that city received $40,000 from Jacob H. Schiff of New York to be used for charitable purposes.

Owing to the depression resulting from the war, Mr. Edelman said, there was far more than the usual amount of distress in and about Jerusalem.

The Red Cross Bazaar.

Managers of the Red Cross Bazaar in the Grand Central Palace asked yesterday that incorrect statements as to the closing date should be corrected. The bazaar will last until next Saturday night. Only 10 cents is charged for admission. The booths offer a striking variety of articles to be sold for the war sufferers. There are, for instance, two puppies from the Howard Gould kennels, and a few turtle doves. Any householder could save money by visiting the fresh vegetable booths, where prices are low. There is dancing every evening.

An Appeal for Servians.

An appeal for funds to relieve the Servian war sufferers has been made by a committee of their countrymen in this city. Eleanor Lazarovich of 423 West 120th Street announces that contributions may be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co. for forwarding. The wounded and the widows and orphans of the Montenegrins are to share in this relief. It is pointed out by those making the appeal that Servia is the only country on earth having no pauper class, and that it was the only country in the Middle Ages that had no slavery.

TAKEN OFF AMERICAN TUG.

Three Germans Held at St. John, N. B., as Nationals of Enemy.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 27.—The American tug Security, owned by the Standard Oil Company, while at anchor in the harbor here, was boarded yesterday afternoon by a detail of eight men from the Sixty-second Regiment and four of her crew removed. One, a naturalized citizen, was released. The other three, all Germans, were detained, pending instructions from the military divisional headquarters at Halifax.

The four men were arrested on the ground that they were subjects of an enemy nation. The tug's papers showed that three of the four had signed as subjects of Germany.

H. S. Culver, United States Consul here, said today that he had taken no action in the case.

"I find," he said, "that the idea prevails that when foreigners ship on vessels of another country they for the time are treated as citizens of that country. In one case an American vessel arrived at Hamburg, Germany, having on board a German subject liable for military duty. The man was taken ashore by the German authorities, who later were compelled to release him."

AT FRENCH FRONT WITH A MAGIC PASS

Scenes in a Shell-Smashed City During a Lull in the Bombardment.

EXCITING RIDE IN THE DARK

Grim Sentinels Mollified by Gifts of Newspapers and Cigarettes—A Welcome at an Inn.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The sentry just outside the town advised us to right about face and travel the other direction. But he only advised us. Our credentials appeared in order, and he did not feel that he could issue a command on the subject. In fact our credentials were very much in order. The sentry saluted us most respectfully, but his advice was wasted. We argued to ourselves that if we went to "the front" we must take a few chances.

So we entered the town—one of the most beautiful and historic towns in Northern France. I do not mention its name because the military censor might not like it. The town has now become even more historic, but its beauty has changed from the crumbling mediaeval. It is a ruin—more—a remnant of the war of 1914.

We did not notice this so much as we rode down the winding road to the outskirts. We did notice the unusual fall of Autumn foliage. We commented on the early season. The preceding night had been frosty, following rain. Then we noticed many branches lying across the road. Many trees were chipped as with an axe, but the chipped places were high up, out of reach. We wondered why the trees were chipped so high. Then we started a great deal in the centre of the road. A tree further on was cut off close to the ground. The truth came to us. The fallen leaves and the chipped places were the work of bullets—a multitude of bullets. The hole in the road and the fallen tree were the results of shells.

We saw horses lying in the fields. Their legs stuck rigidly into the air. Horses were lying along the roadside. Insects were crawling over them. Fallen trees lined the way into the town.

A City of Silence.

We turned into the main street and rattled over its cobblestones. We met no one. Crossing an open square we saw that over half the trees were down. Up a side street a house had fallen forward from its foundations and settled in a crumbled heap in the centre of the road. The sun which had been shining brightly went behind a cloud. We stopped for a moment. We could hear the wind sighing in the tops of the remaining trees. Some one asked, "Is this Sunday?" and was answered "No, it's Friday. Why?" He replied: "Because it is so still. Did you ever see a place where people live that is so completely silent?" "It reminds me of London on Good Friday — everybody gone to church," said another.

We drove on. A block along the main street a soldier in the French uniform of the line lounged in a doorway. His long blue overcoat flapped desolately over his baggy red trousers. His rifle leaned in the corner. We asked if any hotel remained open. He replied, "I don't know. Have you a cigarette?" I drew out a box and he ran to the car, seizing it as a hungry animal snatches food. He settled back into his doorway, smiling; then said in French argot, which, translated into American, best reads: "Do you guys know you ain't safe here?" We smiled and waited explanation. But he merely shrugged his shoulders. We started the car.

More French soldiers lounged in doorways. Once we saw the white and frightened face of a woman peering at us from a window. She was entirely incurious. Her gaze was dispassionate. She appeared to have not the slightest interest either in us or our big car, which surely was a rare sight in the streets of that town on that day. But the fright upon her face was stamped. Several villagers stood at the next corner. They exhibited interest. We again asked about a hotel, and one pointed to a building we had just passed. We pointed out that its door and windows were barred, but he thought they might open up.

We asked then when the firing on the town had ceased. The man laughed. Anything so normal as a laugh seemed out of place in that ghastly silence. It grated. Then he laughed again. It seemed that after all one might observe the function of laughing even during war. Besides he walked about and waved his arms and smoked with pleasure a cigarette that we gave him. It was all very natural. And he informed us that the German gunners were probably at lunch. We asked the position of the French batteries, and as he pointed vaguely toward the south we realized that we were then in an advance position on the firing line—that the force of soldiers was only an outpost. The same man told us that the town had been under fire for eight days, that the French had shifted the position of their heavy guns, and that the Germans were now trying to locate them.

We returned to the hotel, stabled our automobile, and ordered luncheon, which the landlord informed us would be ready in half an hour. So we continued the exploration of the town on foot.

The chauffeur did not accompany us, for there was a captured German automobile in the barn that interested him greatly. Under the seat he found the army papers of the German driver. He advised us not to touch them. They were dangerous. If found in our possession we might be arrested as spies. So we dropped them back under the seat and went out into the market place.

What Some Shells Did.

As is usual in small French cities, the market consisted of a large building entirely open at the ends and fronting on a large square paved with cobbles. We walked into the building; it was deserted, and our footsteps echoed. In the centre was a pile of masonry, beneath a large hole in the roof torn by a shell. The explosion had cracked the side walls. In one of the cracks was jammed the top of a meat table, forcibly caught up from the floor and hurled there. A little further on a shell had passed through both side walls, leaving clean holes large enough for a man to stand. I stood in one of them and saw where the shell had spent its force on a residence across the square.

It had caught the house plumb on a corner, and at the floor of the second story, so that the floor sagged down into the room below. The room above had been a bedchamber. The entire side wall was gone, so all that remained of the intimacies of the room were exposed. The bed, with the covers thrown back as though the occupant quitted it hurriedly, had slipped forward until stopped by a broken bit of the wall. From another jagged piece of masonry that formed part of the wall the blue skirt of a child flapped desolately over the sidewalk. We left the market building and stood in the centre of the square, looking down the six streets that emptied into it. They were narrow, winding streets, and we could not see far. But in all we could see the ruin—the crumbled masonry and walls blackened by fire.

We looked at our watches and hurried toward the hotel. Entering the street, about half a block distant, we stopped to look down a side alley. As we looked we heard what seemed to be a shrill whistle, pitched high and very prolonged. It seemed like the shriek of a suddenly rising wind; but it was followed by a dull boom and the crash of falling masonry. We looked behind us and saw clouds of smoke and dust rising a short distance beyond the market place. We ran toward the hotel. At the entrance we again heard the high-pitched, screaming whistle, ending in a crash much more acute. "That struck nearer," one of us observed. But we did not wait to see. As we entered the hall, the landlord remarked, "Ca commence encore." We filed into the dinning room in time to see him carefully place the soup upon the table.

* * *

Exciting Night Ride in the Rain.

The car whizzed down the straight country road. We were trying to make night quarters thirty kilometers away. The dusk was already upon us—and the rain. Every night for a week the rain had come at dusk. We were well behind the battle lines, but the Germans had held that countryside only a few days before. Many of them still lurked in the dense woods. At dusk their fashion was to shoot at passing motors. If they killed the occupants, they secured clothes and credentials, and attempted cutting through to their lines. The night previous a French General had been killed on the road we were passing.

Therefore it was not well to be abroad at dusk, too far northward on the battlefield of the Aisne. But we had a coat a tire and lost considerable time. It was necessary to go forward or strike back toward Paris. To remain in the open held an additional risk of being stopped by a British patrol—we were near their lines—and the British were not so polite as the French about requisitioning big touring cars. Our credentials were French.

So we dipped into the night, down a long road that ran between solid shadows of towering trees, behind which ran the continuous hedge of the French countryside, making an ideal hiding place for enemies. The rain increased, and so did the cold. Our French driver struggled into an ulster and we crouched low in the body of the limousine, watching the dancing shawods thrown by our powerful headlights fifty yards in front of the car. Suddenly came a sharp cry. The chauffeur crashed on the brakes and the car slid to a standstill.

I knew that cry from many a novel I had read, but I had never heard it before. It was the famous "Qui vive?" or "Who goes there?" of the French Army. We all sat silent in the car. We saw no one. The rain poured down. The cry was repeated. A soldier stepped into the road and stood in the light of our lamps about thirty feet away. His rifle was half thrown across his arm and half aimed toward us. He was a tall handsome chap, wearing a long coat, buttoned back at the bottom away from his muddy boots. His cap was jammed carelessly over one eye. He bent forward and peered at us under our lights, which half blinded him. Then we saw two dusky shadows at either side of the car. We caught the steel flash of bayonets turned toward us. The chauffeur saw them, too, for he cried out, nervously, "Non, non!" The fellow in the road interrupted, and in the dramatic language of France his "Non"—donez le mot de la nuit," sounded far more impressive than the English equivalent about advancing to give the countersign. It was so laconic, too. There was no rising or falling of tone. He stated the case quite simply, and with an air of having done it many times during his period on watch. Then he bent lower and peered more intently under the lights, brushing one arm across his face, as though the pelting rain also bothered with his business of seeing in the night.

The Magic Pass.

The chauffeur again took up the conversation, stating that we carried the signed pass of Gen. ——. If we had mentioned the Mayor of Chicago we would not have made less impression. The ghostly sentries at the sides of the car did not budge. The patrol in the centre of the road in the same monotone announced that one of us would descend. One would be sufficient. The others might keep the shelter of the car. But he would see these credentials from Gen. ——. If to him they did not appear in order our fate was a matter within his discretion. We were traveling an important highway and his orders were definite. Had we not stopped when the "qui vive" was called already our bodies would have been plunging on to unguided destruction. So the member of our party who carried the important slip of paper descended.

The sentry in the road moved further into the light. As he read the pass he sheltered it from the rain under the cape of his coat. The guards at the sides of the car remained as though built in position. Then the leader handed back the paper and brought his hand to salute. The others immediately broke their pose, moved into the light, and likewise saluted. The tension relieved, we all felt friendly. As we started forward I held a newspaper out of the window and three hands grasped it simultaneously. We had hundreds of newspapers, for some one told us how welcome they would be at the front.

At an intersection of roads a couple of miles further on the rain was pelting down so fiercely that we did not clearly hear the "qui vive." The chauffeur desperately called out not to shoot as a file of soldiers suddenly swung across the road with rifles leveled. On their leader we then tried an experiment, which we afterward followed religiously. We handed over a newspaper with our pass. To our surprise he turned first to the Government war communiqué printed on the first page and read it through, grunting his satisfaction meanwhile, before he condescended to even glance at the document which held our fate and on which the rain was making great inky smears. Then he saluted and we drove on rapidly, everybody smiling.

The road then led up an incline through a small village that was filled with soldiers. A patrol halted us as usual and informed us that there was no hotel within another five miles, and possibly even that hotel might be closed. At this news our excitable chauffeur immediately "killed" his engine and the car started slipping backward down the incline. Fifty soldiers leaped forward and held it while the brakes were applied. So we distributed a score of newspapers and as many cigarettes before we could get under way.

An Effective Destruction.

We passed no more patrols, but finally when our lights picked out the first signs of the next village they also brought into bold relief a huge pile of masonry completely filling the road. We stopped as suddenly as though another soldier with a rifle barred our way. We wondered what it could mean, for we were sure this village had not been in the battle—had not suffered the devastation of batteries.

A villager then loomed out of the dark at the side of the car and informed us that the road was barred because the bridge just beyond had been blown up, and that we could not pass over the pontoon until morning. The inn, he told us, had never been closed nor was its stock of tobacco yet exhausted. He offered to conduct us, and when the innkeeper, a very fat innkeeper, looked over our credentials from Gen. —— he insisted that although the place was full certain guests should double up in order to make room for us.

He then called his wife, his daughter, his father, and his father's wife that they might be permitted the honor of shaking us by the hand as he held aloft the candle, the flame of which flickered down the ancient stone corridor that led to our rooms.

CANADA RELEASES BRINDILLA.

British Authorities Convinced Tanker's Cargo Is Not for Belligerents.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 27.—The Standard Oil steamer Brindilla, flying the American flag, whose seizure by the British cruiser Caronia was made the occasion of a protest by the United States to Great Britain and a demand for the steamer's immediate release, was formally released by the Canadian authorities here today. After certain necessary repairs are made to the Brindilla's engines and she takes on a supply of coal, she will resume her interrupted voyage to Alexandria, Egypt. It is estimated that she will remain here several days yet.

The formal ceremony of release was simple. Sheriff Hall, acting under an order issued by the Judge of the Admiralty Court, boarded the tanker and took down the copy of the writ mailed to the steamer's mainmast when she was brought into port several days ago. The Sheriff then called the Captain to the deck and formally notified him that ship and cargo were in his care. The guard of soldiers which had been maintained on and around the Brindilla since she was brought into port marched away and the incident was closed.

The Brindilla and other Standard Oil tankers were held up by the British, not because of the transfer of the ships from the German to the American flag, but because of the suspicion that the cargoes, while consigned to ports of neutral countries, were designed for ultimate belligerent use. Washington dispatches have told of these suspicions being dispelled, the speedy release of the vessels being predicted.

THAMES CHANNELS BARRED.

Further Precautions Taken to Guard Against Attack.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—To frustrate possible attempts on the part of hostile craft to reach London, further channels in the Thames, in addition to several which had previously been closed, were closed today by order of the Admiralty till further notice.

Within certain limits vessels at anchor in the river must not show lights between 7 P. M. and 6 A. M.

TO EXPEL ENEMY'S NATIONALS

Germans and Austrians Ordered Out of British Spheres in China.

PEKING, Oct. 27.—The authorities of Hongkong and other British possessions in China today issued orders for the expulsion from British territory of German and Austrian subjects, except those of military age, who will be detained. The orders become effective Nov. 1.

Freshness and Flavor

"Seatags"—the half-shell oysters of superior flavor with the individual identification tag—come from ocean beds, off Cape Charles, Va., miles from the mainland.

Cultivated under ideal conditions, absolutely protected in their purity, they reach you with all their deep sea flavor.

Seatag Oysters

You can get these exceptional half-shell oysters at the better restaurants and clubs. *Look for the tag on the end of every shell.*

Armstrong SEATAG Corporation
145 West 36th Street New York

SEATAG OYSTER TRADE MARK
The Tag—Full Size

Insist on having it.

GOLD SEAL CHAMPAGNE
Special Dry and Brut
"All wine—no duty"
Sold Everywhere
Urbana Wine Co., Urbana, N.Y.
Sole Maker

New York Office, 12 Bridge Street
Phone 3139 Broad.

NEW CHICAGO SERVICE
Leave New York 10 A. M. Arrive Chicago 12:30 P. M. No Extra Fare.
Arrive St. Louis, 2:55 P.M. Kansas City, 9:45 P. M.
Ticket Offices:

CARRANZA AGAIN OFFERS TO RESIGN

But Makes It Conditional on the Retirement of Villa to Private Life.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER VILLA

Hired Assassin Caught and Put to Death—Carranza Denies Having a Share in the Plot.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 27.—Venustiano Carranza has submitted his resignation to the Aguascalientes convention. His offer to relinquish his post as supreme chief of the nation, however, is conditional on the retirement to private life of Gen. Francisco Villa.

In offering to resign, Gen. Carranza said he was actuated only by the highest motives of patriotism, and that acceptance or rejection of his offer must depend on whether or not his elimination would contribute toward hastening peace in the republic, and the furtherance of true democratic ideals.

In discussing the resignation of Gen. Carranza a high Government official said today:

"Gen. Villa has charged Gen. Carranza with being a self-seeker who desired to take advantage of an accident and perpetuate himself in power. Gen. Carranza now shows his good faith to the world by declaring that if the personalities of himself and Villa are to be a check on peace and to democratic progress in Mexico, they should both step down and out. As you Americans say, 'It is now up to Mr. Villa.'

"The followers of Gen. Carranza are willing to let history judge us by this act of disinterestedness on his part, for we can make no greater sacrifice in the interest of peace and patriotism."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Although officials had no definite advices of today's deliberations at the Mexican National Convention at Aguascalientes, previous dispatches had indicated that Gen. Carranza's resignation would be submitted by Gens. Obregon, Chao, and Castro, who were delegated by the assembly to interview the First Chief.

The announcement from Mexico City that Carranza had submitted a conditional resignation was in line with reports from American Consul Silliman, who stated a few days ago that Carranza was willing to resign if both Zapata and Villa relinquished their posts in the Constitutionalist Army.

The Washington Government has from the start maintained an absolutely passive attitude toward the Villa-Carranza controversy as it affected the national convention, but the impression has been general that if all factions agreed on a choice for provisional President at the convention that individual would receive formal recognition from the United States and American forces would be withdrawn from Vera Cruz.

PLOT TO KILL VILLA.

Hired Assassin Captured and Put to Death—Carranza Denies Aiding.

EL PASO, Oct. 27.—That an attempt has been made to assassinate Gen. Villa by an agent said to have been commissioned and paid by Gen. Pablo Gonzales, Gen. Carranza's staunch supporter, was charged in a message sent from here today by Luis Aguierre Benavides, Gen. Villa's first secretary. The would-be assassin, Francisco I. Mugia, was executed after making a confession before George C. Carothers, the American Consular Agent.

The accusation caused much excitement. The telegram from Villa's secretary said Mugia was apprehended at Guadalupe, where Villa with his troops has been awaiting the outcome of the conference. The official report stated that the prisoner, just prior to his execution, told the Villa officers in the presence of Carothers that he had received a large sum of money from Gen. Gonzales at Mexico City. In his possession were found incriminating evidence and a loaded pistol.

"Mr. Consul, please advise your Government and my family that I died a traitor," Mugia was quoted as having said.

The accused was an ardent insurgent. It was Mugia who assassinated a German Consular official in Mexico City some years ago.

Denying any part in the plot, Gen. Carranza today admitted the existence of a well-organized conspiracy to do away with Villa. The denial was telegraphed to the Constitutionalist Consulate here and was given out over Carranza's signature this evening. It says that the report which told of the execution of Mugia was untrue in that it held that Gen. Gonzales had hired Mugia. Carranza admitted having knowledge of the plot, but said he had saved Villa's life preceding the actual break between the two leaders, when Herrerra and Chao were anxious to execute Villa in order to rid the Constitutionalist Party of a menace. Carranza says he finally succeeded in exacting a promise from his Generals that no harm would come to Villa, and the fact that he had entered Carranza's territory to attend the peace conference is cited as proof of his good faith.

The conference was thrown into a turmoil when Gen. Luis Aguierre Benavides sent an official telegram to the conference saying that Villa's life had been attempted. The conference passed strong resolutions condemning such attempts and approving the execution of Mugia.

A number of Mexicans who are believed to have been in the plot have been arrested. Joseph Kleinman, a merchant in Juarez but an American citizen, was taken to Chihuahua today under arrest.

SEND FORCE AGAINST REBELS.

Carranza's Lower California Expedition—Attack on British Legation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 27.—Acting War Minister Pesqueira said tonight that an expeditionary force was being sent to Lower California to dislodge the ex-Federals commanded by the ex-Federal Generals, Cantu and Tenorio, who had assumed a rebellious attitude there.

Official confirmation has been received of the capture of the town of Hidalgo del Parral, State of Chihuahua, from the Villistas, by Gens. Luis and Maclovio Herrera, who are loyal to Carranza. Acting Foreign Minister Favela told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he had received a telegram fully confirming the news, and stating that the Herrera brothers had secured valuable spoils of war, including considerable quantities of ammunition.

Minister Favela also said that at 2 A. M. today some individuals wearing Constitutionalist uniforms attempted to enter the British Legation. Chargé Thomas Beaumont Sohler telephoned to headquarters and police were sent to the relief of the Legation. The police arrested the assailants.

GLYNN SUSPENDS SING SING WARDEN

Continued from Page 1.

mond Street Jail for contempt of court. The order to him was sent through Supt. Riley, with whom Gov. Glynn had a long-distance telephone talk from Rochester on Friday night after he had learned of Malloy's arrest. Malloy will be called before the Grand Jury this morning.

No further inquiry was made in the Sullivan case yesterday, as District Attorney Cropsey of Kings was unable to reach other witnesses whose testimony he wanted. Assistant District Attorney Goldstein, whose hostile reception when he visited the prison on Saturday in an effort to see the Warden and Sullivan, aroused the District Attorney's office, went to Albany last night, presumably to lay information in the case before the Governor. It was believed that he would submit a stenographic report of his conversation with Malloy and others on the occasion of his visit to the prison.

It is said that on that occasion Malloy told Mr. Goldstein he could see Sullivan only at Sullivan's wish, and that Malloy would not "bother" the Warden by allowing Mr. Goldstein to telephone to him. When Mr. Goldstein finally told Malloy that his conduct and that of Vincent Stowe, a doorkeeper, was "most reprehensible," Malloy is said to have replied: "Yes, sir, it is of such a character, in my humble estimation."

In the effort that will be made by the District Attorney to show that Sullivan transacted some of his private business not only in Sing Sing, but in Yonkers, where he is said to have visited Miss Lillian D. Burkhardt, his confidential stenographer, subpoenas were issued yesterday for Robert Johnson and George Ford, both of Yonkers, the latter of whom is a policeman. It is said that on an automobile trip to Yonkers, Warden McCormick left Sullivan alone for some time, and that the banker asked Policeman Ford to help him find the Warden again so that he might go back to the prison. Johnson, it is said, overheard this appeal.

Saw Sullivan in Auto.

Daniel J. Cashin, County Clerk of Westchester, also has been asked to give testimony, and it is understood that he is willing to appear. He is reported to have seen Sullivan on two occasions in Tarrytown in an automobile with Warden McCormick.

The inquiry on which the Grand Jury is now engaged is designed to find out whether Sullivan, while in prison, has been guilty of "feloniously stealing money and property" belonging to the bank. In this connection it is said the District Attorney has a check given to Sullivan while in Sing Sing in payment of part of the principal of the mortgage on a synagogue in East New York. The mortgage was taken by a dummy corporation used by Sullivan while he was head of the bank.

To Testify on Philippines Bill.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, Oct. 27.—Henderson S. Martin, Vice Governor of the Philippines and the Secretary of Public Instruction, and Frank W. Carpenter, Secretary to Governor General Harrison, will sail for the United States on Thursday. They are going to Washington to testify before the Senate Committee which is considering the Jones bill, which grants a further measure of independence to the Philippines.

TELL OF FLAGG'S LOSSES.

Stock Brokers Called to Testify Regarding Speculator's Accounts.

A number of stock brokers, with whom Jared Flagg dealt, were called to the stand yesterday by the Government at his trial before Judge Rudkin in the Federal District Court on the charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with his stock speculation. They were examined to show that his accounts with them frequently showed a loss, although Flagg was paying his customers 1 per cent. a week on their investments with him.

A. G. Wilmarth of Morris & Wilmarth, E. J. Moynihan of Atwood, Violett & Co., and Frank Myron of Warner & Co. all testified that on certain days Flagg lost from $71 to more than $200. N. A. Warcal of A. E. Wilson put Flagg's loss down at $237, Edward Rosenberg of Blair Brothers at $10,000, W. Walter, formerly of Stoppani & Hotchkin, however, said Flagg had a profit of $200 when his account was transferred to another firm. Then Waldo C. Tourtellotte, who had been bookkeeper for A. M. McDonald & Co., spoke of a $30,000 loss when Flagg's account was closed out, but on cross-examination he was led to admit that this would not prevent some of Flagg's customers from making a profit on their separate deals.

William McGarry of Leavitt & Grant put the loss on Flagg's account when closed at $72,000, and Robert H. Kugler of the same office said that the value of the stocks handled by Flagg reached $50,000,000.

Flagg himself assisted Assistant District Attorney Thompson to bring out from Miss Frances Carroll of Brooklyn, his former bookkeeper, that she had instructions to close out accounts which showed a profit, but not to close accounts on which there was a loss.

The trial will continue this morning.

Secretary Redfield on Stump.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 27.—"Has the Democratic Party or Have Democratic Policies Hurt Business?" was the subject of an address by Secretary of Commerce William Redfield in this city tonight. He gave as the reason for industrial depression the withdrawal of money by foreign capitalists from American industries. Congressman Eugene Kinkhead of Hudson County defended the peace policies of President Wilson and asked that the people support the President by re-electing William E. Tuttle to Congress.

JENNINGS LIBRARY SOLD.

Fine Sets of Thackeray, More, and Other Writers Bought at Anderson's

The sale of the library of the late John J. Jennings, author, journalist, and critic, was concluded at Anderson's yesterday. W. Hays paid $72 for a fine set of W. M. Thackeray's works, published by Smith, Elder & Co. of London. The Kelmscott Press' issue of Sir Thomas More's "Utopia," revised by F. S. Ellis and in binding by Riviére, one of only eight copies on vellum, went to R. H. McCoy for $37.

Gabriel Weis gave $25 for the Ella edition of Charles Lamb's "Life and Works," published by the Lamb Club of this city. Walter M. Hill of Chicago obtained for $35 a large paper edition of James Russell Lowell's "Writings," an out-of-print issued by the Riverside Press.

A good, sound copy of the Boston 1759 edition of the "Massachusetts Acts and Laws" was knocked down to Charles E. Goodspeed of that city for $23. Mr. Weis paid $27 for a set of Robert Louis Stevenson's "Novels and Tales," with numerous illustrations, some on Japan paper. F. W. Morris gave $32 for Joseph J. Wecker's "De Secretis," a rare old volume, in calf binding, published at Basle in 1620. Henry Malkan obtained for $19 Justin Winsor's "Narrative and Critical History of America," and C. W. Treat gave $25 for "The World's Great Classics," edited by Julian Hawthorne.

The total for the sale was $2,102.

STUDENTS HURT AT BONFIRE

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 27.—Capt. E. W. Tobin, of Penn State's football eleven, and G. J. Saurhoff, of Haddon Heights, N. J., President of the sophomore class, were badly burned last night by the explosion of five barrels of gasoline that was poured over a pile of firewood to celebrate the return of the team from Harvard, where it played the Crimson to a tie in Saturday's game. Both men, it is feared, will lose their eyesight. They are in the Bellefonte Hospital.

Tobin and Saurhoff were standing together when Tobin lighted a torch and threw it into the woodpile. Nearby was a barrel of gasoline half filled and, this exploded at the same time, igniting the gasoline from the four other barrels which was poured over the mass of timber.

The force of the explosion broke windows in the new Carnegie Library, the electrical engineering building, the armory, and the memorial window in the Beta Theta Pi fraternity.

NEW LIGHT ON THE SQUARE DEAL

A square deal is not necessarily the best deal.

It is a square deal for a man to sell you a good fishing rod for ten dollars, but it is a better deal to buy a better fishing rod from another man for the same money.

There are a lot of good building contractors, but some are better than others.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

OFFER SPECIAL VALUES TODAY IN

Women's & Misses' Tailleur Suits

WOMEN'S SUITS—SECOND FLOOR

MISSES' SUITS—THIRD FLOOR

Unusual styles that possess features which make for individuality and the personal element.

Tailleur Suits

Plain or with accentuations of fur.

29.50 39.50 59.50

Models of recent design in gaberdine and broadcloth.

Velvet & Corduroy Suits

Plain or with accentuations of fur.

39.50 45.00 55.00

Types that are distinctly different from the commonplace.

INTRODUCTION OF

Women's Corduroy Skating Coats

20.00

A chic sport's model with a belt that is convertible to a skating scarf. Collars: beaver, green, prune, navy, taupe, seal. Lined throughout with peau de cygne.

UNUSUAL SPECIAL VALUES IN

Women's & Misses' Fur Coats

Bonwit Teller fur coats are characterized not only by the latest fashions, but by the selected prime quality of the pelts as well.

Caracul or French Seal Coats

55.00

Full flare models with fine silk linings. Made from selected pelts.

Hudson Seal or Moire Caracul Coats

95.00

Collars of Ermine, Skunk, Chinchilla, Squirrel, Fitch, or Kolinsky.

Trimmed Caracul Coats

40-in. long bell flare model. Collar of fitch, Kolinsky or Ermine. 75.00

Hudson Seal Coats

Dyed muskrat, full flare model, 40 inches long. 75.00

Reproductions of Paris Model Coats 145.00. Original novelty styles in various furs, with contrasting collars.

Imported Paris Model Coats 395.00 to 550.00. In baby Caracul

Store opens at 8:30, closes at 6.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street.

GIMBEL Clothing For the Better-Dressed Men

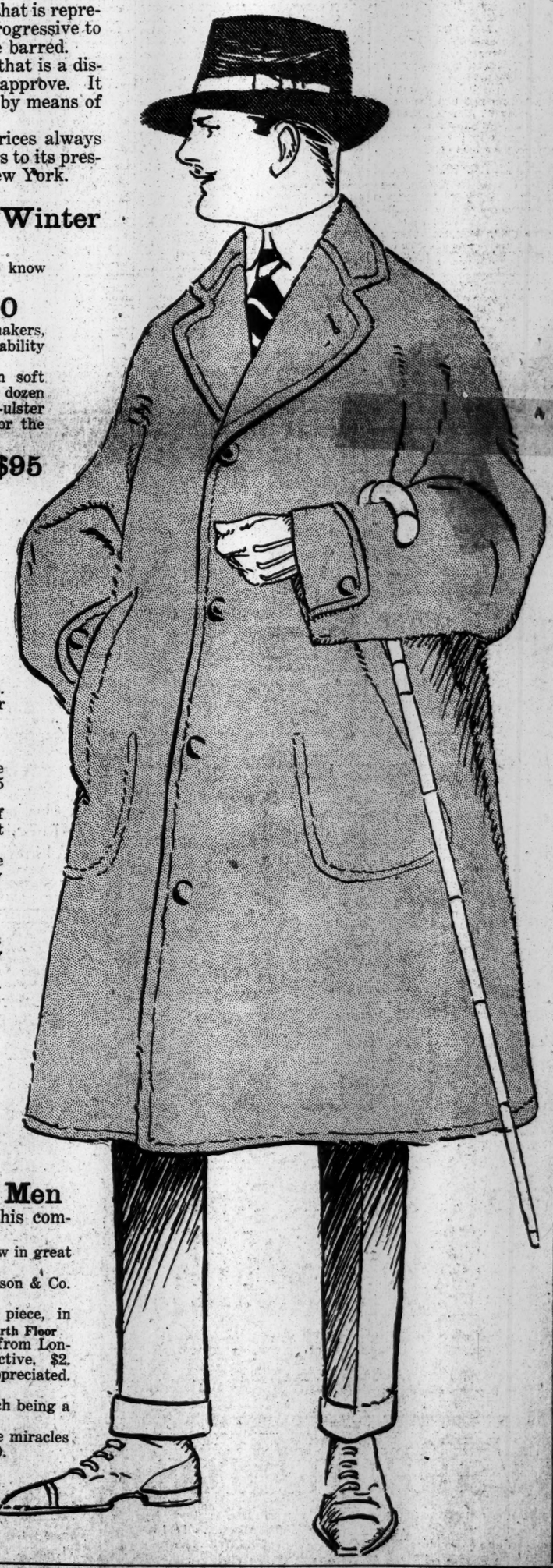
Accepted Fall and Winter Fashions Expressed in Apparel of Highest Standard

This GIMBEL Clothing Store is a meeting place of all that is representative in Men's Good Clothing. Its views range from progressive to conservative—but the barbarian and the old-fogy are alike barred.

It has ideas of its own and expresses them in Clothing that is a distinct addition to the fashions of which well-dressed men approve. It watches QUALITY like a hawk and controls price closely by means of large dealings.

Its splendid ability to sell the best clothing made at prices always fair has brought this GIMBEL Clothing Store in four years to its present enviable position among the businesses of its kind in New York.

It has ready—and invites men to see



The New Collection of Men's Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats

which affords much that is interesting and profitable for men to know about. It presents

London Overcoats at $27.50 to $60

made expressly for GIMBELS by four of the best English overcoat makers, and possessing the typical English swing, combined with great suitability for the needs of American men.

A splendid model, full-skirted and single-breasted, comes in soft warmth-without-weight materials, in various mixtures, at half a dozen prices, from $27.50 to $45. Other Coats are double-breasted, in semi-ulster style, with big collars; then there are the true English Ulsters for the heaviest weather.

The American Overcoats at $25 to $95

include distinct and correct styles for every use. In particular, The NEW "STRAND" OVERCOAT—EXCLUSIVE WITH GIMBELS. For dress wear, with a large velvet collar and wide rolling lapels. The back is shaped in and has a plate down each seam, as well as the usual vent. In handsome black or Oxford gray, unfinished worsted. Quarter-lined, with pipe seams, or half silk-lined. Prices $25 to $45.

A FINE NEW CHESTERFIELD MODEL, with loose back, velvet collar and with or without cuffs. In Oxford or Cambridge gray, blue and black. $25 to $50.

OVERCOATS MADE ON ENGLISH LINES, with raglan or set-in sleeves, flaring skirts and crowded with comfort. Various rough materials in smart colorings.

OTHER CHESTERFIELD OVERCOATS in short nap chinchillas. Shetland, Carr's Melton, genuine XXX Sedan Montagnac and other fine materials at $30 to $95.

Men's Sack Suits at $25 to $45

The immensely good-looking "Squadron" model, another exclusive GIMBEL style, is found in dozens of materials and patterns, from $25 to $35.

THE GIMBEL STANDARD SUITS AT $25 are the result of much special preparation on our part to provide absolutely the best suits that this moderate and popular price will buy.

From that price upwards the range is wide, including at $45 the most luxurious suits, in material and making, that the most highly skilled tailors in America can turn out.

Men's Clothing for Formal Dress

Here, in a separate section, is assembled the Clothing for men's formal afternoon and evening wear, which is made for GIMBELS by the highest priced specialists who work on men's clothing.

Styles are up to the minute in every case; the fineness of materials varies with the prices.

Men's Dinner Coats and Trousers, $25 to $50
Men's Evening Dress Coats and Trousers, $25 to $60
Men's Cutaway Coats, Braided or Plain, $25 to $50
Men's Evening Waistcoats, White, $3.50 to $15
Black, $5 to $15
Men's Striped Trousers, for Cutaway, $5 to $12.50

May we add that we back up these excellent stocks with painstaking personal service and the GIMBEL guarantee of satisfaction? Fourth Floor

Other Fine GIMBEL Outfittings for Men

Which reflect the resources in fashionable apparel of this complete store for men.

SILK HATS in three correct models—a very tapering crown, now in great favor in Paris, at GIMBELS exlusively. $6.

A VERY ENGLISH-LOOKING DERBY, made by John B. Stetson & Co. —the GIMBEL Special at $5.

NEW STITCHED CLOTH HATS from France, made in one piece, in smart new colors. $3. Fourth Floor

SCARFS OF SPITALFIELD SILKS, the silks imported by us from London, and made into luxurious scarfs here. Distinguished and distinctive, $2.

CAPE GLOVES that wash like a handkerchief are new and appreciated. Some have rip-proof seams. All at $1.50.

MEN'S GLOVES AT $2 include tan, cape, and gray mocha, which being a GIMBEL specialty, are the best to be had at their price.

SOFT ANGORA JACKETS from the best maker in Austria, are miracles of warmth and lightness, for golfer and motorist. $12.50, $15, $20.

EVENING DRESS REEFERS, have burst into color this year. Stunning combinations in English silks, $5 to $10. Main Floor

WELBRED SHOES, exclusive with GIMBELS from a famous maker, are the best shoes for men that America produces. $6 to $10, in 32 smart styles. Second Floor

MONROE TO GIVE WHITMAN A BIG VOTE

But Fusion on Local Candidates May Defeat Some of the Republicans.

SULZER LOSES POPULARITY

Expected to Pull Only a Railroad Vote—Progressive Strength is Declining.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Monroe County will live up to its traditions and return pluralities for the candidates on the Republican State ticket. It will also vote to return to their seats in the House of Representatives the two Republicans from the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Congress Districts. It will give a plurality for James W. Wadsworth, Republican candidate for United States Senate.

When it comes to candidates for the Legislature and for local offices, Republican reverses are not altogether out of the question. A local fusion arrangement between the Democrats and the Progressives on the two candidates for State Senate, and on the candidates for Assembly in four out of the five Assembly districts in Monroe, in connection with the almost united opposition of the labor element to some of the Republican candidates for the Legislature, have inspired the allies with hope that they may elect their candidates for the places.

The fusion arrangement extends to the local candidates for delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Two Progressive and four Democratic candidates have been nominated under joint Democratic and Progressive auspices. The Democrats are confident that the fusion nominees will win.

Even in the Armageddon campaign two years ago, when Republican majorities went to smash in so many Republican strongholds in this State, Monroe gave Job E. Hedges, the Republican candidate for Governor, a plurality over William Sulzer. Mr. Hedges was the favorite with Monroe Republicans in the primaries this year and had the strong backing of George W. Aldridge, the local Republican boss. Whitman ran third, and his total vote in the county was only little more than 700 to 6,500 for Mr. Hedges.

James W. Wadsworth, the Republican candidate for United States Senator to succeed Elihu Root, was also snowed under in the Monroe County primaries. He got only about 800 votes, while Dr. David Jayne Hill, ex-Ambassador to Germany and a native son, got over 7,000 from Monroe Republicans.

The size of the Republican pluralities is a matter of debate. The Republican leaders claim the county by a plurality of 5,000 or better. The Democratic leaders admit that the Republicans will carry the county for their candidates on the State ticket, but place the plurality at a maximum of 3,000.

The Progressive organization of Monroe County, despite heroic efforts on the part of a devoted lot of leaders, is showing signs of decline. The opinion among the leaders of the two older parties, which were made a partial canvass of the county, is that the Progressives in the coming election will poll not more than 5,000 votes. In 1912 Oscar S. Straus received over 10,000 votes, but the vote for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals last year was only 7,360. Of this, 1,132 Progressives came out and voted in the primaries this year.

In the Democratic primaries, Gov. Glynn was defeated by John A. Hennessy, Franklin D. Roosevelt scored even more heavily against Jamie W. Gerard in the fight for the Senatorship. At present, however, the Democrats are united and will vote for Gov. Glynn with the possible exception of a small group of irreconcilables, who will give their votes to William Sulzer for sentimental reasons growing out of his impeachment.

Gov. Glynn came to the enemy's country last night and received a welcome, the warmth of which made him flush with pleasure. He addressed two meetings whose size and enthusiasm far exceeded either the Roosevelt or the Whitman rallies which have been held in this city. According to all accounts Gov. Glynn made a very good impression on his audiences.

In Monroe County the Democratic organization, under the leadership of Louis M. Antisdale, the aggressive editor who managed the Havens campaign for Congress against George W. Aldridge and beat the Republican boss in his own stronghold is strongly anti-Murphy. For that reason, and also as a result of the fusion agreement on local candidates which exists, the Democrats here are benefiting in a measure from the defection in the Progressive ranks.

The Progressives here are just as opposed to Barnes as they are to Murphy, and regard the cordial support Gov. Glynn is receiving from the progressive leaders of the local Democratic organization as a guarantee that he is free from domination by Murphy. The Progressives are, therefore, persuaded to vote for Mr. Glynn to beat Whitman, who is looked upon as the Barnes candidate, once they have come to realize that a vote cast for Davenport is a vote thrown away.

William Sulzer once had the strong backing of the local Democratic organization, and would have held its support had he entered the Democratic primaries as a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination. When he failed to do so, the local Democratic support was shifted to John A. Hennessy.

With his defeat in the primaries and the indorsement of Gov. Glynn and Ambassador Gerard by President Wilson, the local Democratic organization fell into line for Glynn and Gerard. It is a safe prediction, however, that William Sohmer and John A. Bensel, the Democratic candidates for State Controller and State Engineer, will come in for wholesale knifing on the part of the Democrats. Leader Antisdale is openly opposing them in the editorial columns of his local newspaper.

The prospective size of Mr. Sulzer's vote in Monroe County is a matter of speculation with all the political leaders. He is less strong with the voters here than he was two months ago, and has lost in particular much of the support he was expected to get among the Republican farmers. Many former Republican Sulzer votes will go to Mr. Davenport and the other Progressive candidates.

The Progressive leaders predict on the strength of their observations in the rural districts of Monroe that the Bull Moose ticket will poll in the vicinity of 9,000 votes. Mr. Sulzer, it is expected, will hold the bulk of the railroad vote, despite tremendous efforts made by the Republicans to counteract the effect among the railroad men of the adverse vote on the Full Crew bill by the Republican representatives from Monroe in Senate and Assembly. The railroad vote in this vicinity is 72 per cent. Republican, judging from the enrollment. Mr. Sulzer has lost his grip on the Democrats in Monroe County entirely. Out of 175 members of the Democratic County Committee only one member is a Sulzer man.

MASS MEETING FOR GERARD.

Secretary McAdoo One of Speakers Selected by Independent Democrats.

The Independent Democratic Gerard Committee has issued a call for a mass meeting, to be held in Cooper Union on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in support of the candidacy of Ambassador James W. Gerard for United States Senator. Some of the speakers will be William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury; Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; James Byrne, Henry de Forest Baldwin, and Fred W. Hinrichs. The Gerard Committee, of which Montgomery Hare is Chairman, has made this appeal:

"The extent to which President Wilson has the support of his countrymen and the measure of their approval of the first year and a half of his Administration will be considered as largely indicated by the result of the coming election for United States Senators and members of Congress. There is danger that dissatisfaction with the local party organization in this State may lead some Democrats not to give to the President the support of their votes for Senator and Congressmen. In order that Democrats who act in political matters outside the regular party organization may have an opportunity to declare their loyal support of the national Administration in the present campaign it has been decided to hold a meeting under independent Democratic auspices on behalf of the candidacy of Mr. Gerard."

HIGH PRAISE FROM ROOT.

Senator Writes His Hope That Wadsworth Will Succeed Him.

Senator Elihu Root has written a letter to James W. Wadsworth, Jr., praising his record and expressing the hope that he will be elected. The letter reads:

I wish to make more emphatic what I said to you briefly about your speech at the Union League. It showed a thorough understanding of the policies and needs of our National Government and great insight and breadth of view, and it increased greatly my desire that you may be elected to be my successor in the Senate. I do very much hope that you may be elected. It would be a great satisfaction to me on the 4th of next March to hand over the office to the grandson of the Union General who rendered such distinguished service at Gettysburg and laid down his life for his country in the battle of the Wilderness, and who reflected such great honor on our State, and to the son of my old friend who served so faithfully and ably for so many years as a Representative in Congress from New York.

Still more than this, however, I want you to be a Senator because I have watched your career and I consider that, above all the other young men who have been in American public life in recent years, you have exhibited the greatest promise of useful public service of the highest order. The qualities which you exhibited in presiding over the New York Assembly both of clear, strong intelligence and pure and upright character are so exceptional that the people of the State cannot afford to pass them by. I rank your ability and fitness for great service in the Senate of the United States far, far above the competency of any of your competitors.

The letter was made public yesterday by State Chairman Tanner.

GOV. GLYNN SUMS UP IN CAMPAIGN PLEA

Appeals to Buffalo Audiences on His Record as a Business Executive.

IS PROUD OF HIS VETOES

Ends His Up-State Swing—Justice Bissell's Harmony Supper Calls Democratic Leaders Together.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Gov. Martin H. Glynn wound up his eight-day campaign tour with three big rallies here tonight. In the Broadway Auditorium there was an audience of 5,000 persons. It was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting of the campaign. Other speeches were made to 1,000 Italians in St. Stephen's Hall and to 1,500 Poles.

Gov. Glynn was particularly emphatic tonight in his indorsement of the public school system, and he was warmly applauded when he said that he never would permit religious feeling or religious prejudice to have any part in his administration. As Buffalo is the home of the Guardians of Liberty, the anti-Catholic organiastion opposing the Democratic ticket, the religious issue has taken precedence here. The Governor again asserted that he knew no religious prejudice in politics and again denounced the charge as a "diabolical lie."

A local issue that has aroused the voters of Buffalo is the question of the form of city government which is to be decided at the polls. The advocates of a commission government have waged a stirring campaign and have converted many Republicans, Progressives, and independent Democrats. The regular Democratic organization has been accused of spending effort in opposing the plan which should have been given to the State campaign. The heat of the contest may be judged from the fact that Erie County is the only county in the State in which the personal registration this year is greater than ever before. Here, it is said, the registration is 8,000 in excess of the record.

In view of these conditions, it was regarded as significant that the leaders of opposite factions appeared with Gov. Glynn tonight. Their presence, it was said, meant many votes for the Governor from all sides, and was due to his advocacy of home rule and expressed determination to keep "hands off" in local contests. The Governor's appeal to the differing factions was that they settle home questions among themselves and unite in support of the State ticket.

Buffalo is the home of Thomas B. Lockwood, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Mr. Lockwood's popularity here was shown in many ways. In all of his speeches here tonight Gov. Glynn went over the issues of the campaign, and laid emphasis upon the laws passed during his "year of achievement." He also spoke at length on his success as a "business Governor," and promised a "business administration" if elected. On this subject he said:

"In the eleven months I have been Governor I have exerted my best efforts equally for the conservation of the property for our citizens and for the betterment of the conditions of our toilers.

"The workers cannot prosper and be happy unless our mills and factories are running full time, and our commercial centres are active and quickened with a keen spirit of trade. Business cannot prosper at the expense of the toilers.

"The true aim and object of government is to promote the welfare of the whole people, and that is what we have struggled to do. And we have succeeded. In the battle for the conservation of property we have brought the State's finances out of a condition of chaos and extravagance to a point where the State is now living within its income. By the unrelenting exercise of the veto power, I reduced the State appropriations $10,000,000 below the appropriations of the year of my predecessor and $1,500,000 below the appropriations of the last year of the administration of Gov. Hughes.

"By those vetoes, and by a rearrangement of the sinking fund, which the leading bankers of the State and the principal holders of the State's bonds agreed was just, we saved the property owners of the State from the imposition of a tax of direct taxes of $11,000,000. The tax would have cost the property owners of Erie County $398,051.

"I was able to carry out my financial policy because of a financial and business training which particularly fitted me for the work. I am a graduate of the greatest school for Governors known anywhere. I mean the office of State Controller. In the two years I occupied the Controller's chair I learned the details of the finances of the State. I learned the exact needs of every State institution and every department of State Government. I discovered what were necessities and what were extravagancies.

"So when I succeeded to the Governor's chair I had come up from a minor position to be head of the business of the State. Therefore it was not new work for me. I knew the ropes. I knew the practical details of the business of the State as well as the theories of political economy and government. I was a practical man in the job, and that is how I succeeded.

"No man without a training, no matter what his ambition, no matter what his capacity and his ability, could have succeeded without such a training.

"I was able to devise ways and means by which New York State could reduce its expenditures to meet its revenues. I frankly admit to you that without my training as Controller, without that intimate knowledge of the needs of every State department, I would not have dared to veto $2,633,000 more than Gov. Hughes vetoed, or $5,091,000 more than Gov. Odell vetoed, but because I knew precisely what expenditures were absolutely necessary and what could be dispensed with, I was able to mark out a path by which the State of New York could walk through the mire of extravagance to the firm ground of economy and retrenchment."

After the meetings tonight, the Governor and Mr. Lockwood were the guests of Supreme Court Justice Herbert P. Bissell at the Buffalo Club. The meeting was called a "harmony supper" because it was said all of the leaders of the Democratic factions in Buffalo were present. William J. Conners, the former State leader, was not present because of illness, but sent his regrets and greetings to Gov. Glynn. George J. Meyers, the Chairman of the Erie County Committee; William H. Fitzpatrick, the local leader; Gottfried H. Wende, who was defeated for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Erie County in the primaries, and Norman E. Mack were present.

The Governor went from the supper to the train and left for New York at midnight. He will conclude his campaigning in and around New York City.

SEABURY HOT AT GUTHRIE.

Says His Republican Lawyer Critic Is Beneath Contempt.

Justice Samuel Seabury, in a statement last night, said William D. Guthrie was beneath contempt. The statement said:

"In admitting that he is the author of the anonymous scurrilous attack upon my candidacy, Mr. Guthrie makes a virtue of necessity. He knew it was about to be proved that he was the author of the anonymous attack. There is no member of the profession who would have stooped so low—except Mr. Guthrie. He is beneath contempt."

Justice Seabury admitted that he had publicly criticised the Court of Appeals for holding that the Workmen's Compensation act, which had been approved by Gov. Hughes, was unconstitutional.

"I do not withdraw or modify that criticism," he said. "In my opinion it was just and true. As a Judge, I recognise the right of others to criticise my decisions and those of the court of which I am a member, and I reserve the same right to make fair criticism upon decisions involving public questions."

Continuing his attack upon Mr. Guthrie, he said:

"Anonymous attacks such as Guthrie has just confessed are on a par with the indorsement of the so-called Sons of Liberty, who seek to raise so despicable and un-American an issue as religious prejudice. I ask the support of citizens irrespective of party upon my record as a Judge, and I have no sympathy with any group who seek to inject a religious issue into the campaign, and repudiate any assistance offered on any such ground."

Justice Seabury admitted the charge by Mr. Guthrie that he had voted with different political parties, saying he had no apology to offer for the independent attitude he had taken.

WORKERS TO HEAR GLYNN.

Governor and Gompers Will Speak at Trades Union Meeting.

Gov. Martin H. Glynn, Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and others will address a meeting at Cooper Union tonight under the auspices of the Glynn Trade Unionists Committee of One Hundred. Thomas J. Carroll, President of the New York State Allied Printing Trades Council, will preside. Some of those who have been asked to make address are James M. Lynch, formerly President of the International Typographical Union; James J. Freel, President of the International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union; James P. Holland, President of the Central Federated Union, and Maurice De Young, President of the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn.

The committee was formed to work for the election of Gov. Glynn because of his efforts on behalf of the working people in the enactment of many labor laws, including that establishing the State Free Employment Bureau, and the Workmen's Compensation Act.

WHITMAN'S ATTACKS GROW MORE BITTER

Says Tammany "Owns" State Departments—Reads Jail Records of Officeholders.

POINTS TO J. M. PHILLIPS

Once Indicted for Contracting Frauds, Now on State Payroll—Northeastern Part of State Toured.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 27.—District Attorney Whitman read to 10,000 people in eight crowds in towns of Lewis, Jefferson, and St. Lawrence Counties today the jail records of more than a dozen men holding office under the State administration. He used language more bitter than any he had employed before in charging that Martin H. Glynn was a faithless Governor in showing what Mr. Whitman termed a preference for entrusting the powers of the State administration to ex-convicts and men who, after having been sentenced for crime, had enjoyed a suspension of sentence.

A document which played a prominent part in the day's campaigning through the northeastern corner of the State was an official report made by Raymond B. Fosdick when he was Commissioner of Accounts concerning the activities of John M. Phillips, ex-Under Sheriff of Queens County. Phillips was indicted on seven counts involving grand larceny and forgery while Mr. Fosdick was engaged in a campaign against certain officials in Queens County. After the indictments had been dismissed upon the change from the Hughes to the Dix administration Phillips turned up in Albany as Purchasing Agent for the State Prisons.

"When a Governor retains a man in office who is so unfit as the Fosdick report showed John M. Phillips to be," said Mr. Whitman, "there is only one conclusion possible, and that is that the Governor has himself become unfit and is a faithless Governor to the people's trust in him.

"Phillips was accused of stealing $4,000 from the people of New York City by the use of juggled contracts, dummy contractors, and forged indorsements. Only yesterday Mr. Fosdick indorsed upon a copy of his former report that it was correct, and that he absolutely agreed now with his former opinion that Phillips was unfit to hold any public office of trust.

"I told you I would read into the gallery of unfit Tammany appointees a new name every day while appearing before the people in this campaign. I have given you the names of Byrnes and Horgan and Torpy and a dozen others. Today I am challenged to prove that a single administrative department is controlled by Tammany. I am responsible professionally and personally for what I say, and I want to repeat what I have said in the most definite language I can command.

"Owned by Fourteenth Street."

"I charge that the Controller's office is owned and operated from top to bottom in Fourteenth Street. I charge that Fourteenth Street—Tammany—owns and operates the office of the Superintendent of Public Works and the office of the State Engineer, and has put up for re-election the persons through whom, with the aid of a faithless Governor, Tammany has enforced this control.

"In the case of Phillips we have just one more instance proving the general practice and exhibiting to what a low estate the holding of public office has sunk in New York State. In Queens, when Phillips was doing Tammany work there as Under Sheriff, they wanted some money, and so an excuse was made that some culverts on Jackson Avenue needed rebuilding and refacing, and contracts were let to some eminent stone masons and builders. These eminent masons and builders were shown on sworn testimony before Commissioner Fosdick to be Louis Cohn, John Kron, Thomas J. Burke, and Joseph Phillips, and in the course of time they all sent in vouchers for alleged work on the culverts. Strangely enough, the address given on each of the contracts was the same as either the home of John M. Phillips or the John M. Phillips Association.

"Commissioner Fosdick found that the city paid the contractors $4,000 for work that was absolutely worthless, consisting of a few inches of whitewash, thin it could be scratched off with a penknife, and he found that one of the eminent masons employed on that job was a butcher, that another was a railroad conductor, that another was a telephone lineman, and that the fourth was an electrician. All of the contractors, he found, were totally ignorant of the work they were supposed to have done and even of the location of the culverts. More than that, he found that the names of the contractors had been indorsed on the checks and that the checks had been cashed by employes of John M. Phillips's office.

"This was the conclusion of Commissioner Fosdick. He reported it to the Mayor, and two Tammany Governors had it before them when they appointed and retained Phillips in an important State job.

"From the records and testimony, however, it is alleged that a series of fraudulent open orders based on forged bids were issued by the Borough President to men who acted for John M. Phillips; that the work done under these open orders was practically valueless and was performed in part, at least, by city employes; that the inspectors' reports accompanying the vouchers were signed by men who did not see the work in the course of its prosecution, and that the money, approximately $4,000, was diverted by false addresses and forged indorsements to the Under Sheriff of Queens County."

Weather Disagreeably Cold.

Mr. Whitman's tour today carried him around the Adirondacks through the foothills. Snow fell during the night and early morning, and the air was cold. The snow lay an inch deep at Lowville, Carthage, Philadelphia, Gouverneur, and Canton, the first five stops of the day. At Potsdam, Massena Springs, and Norwood, the afternoon stops preceding the big evening meeting here, the weather was somewhat more favorable, and larger crowds turned out. Other speeches were abandoned on account of the cold, and speeches in Town Halls and Opera Houses were substituted.

In the Opera House here tonight Judge Robert Foster Thompson of Ontario County, who preceded District Attorney Whitman in speaking, was hissed when he attacked President Wilson. He veered away from the subject at once and restored the good humor of the audience by suggesting that a "movement to make everybody eat a barrel of apples was just as appropriate as one to make them buy a bale of cotton, and that if the Democratic hard times continued there would soon be a slogan abroad to 'Eat a bale of hay.'"

District Attorney Whitman's special train will proceed tomorrow through St Lawrence, Franklin, Clinton, Warren, Washington, Saratoga, and Schenectady Counties, with night meetings in Saratoga and Schenectady.

COLLEGE MEN AS WATCHERS

Volunteer League Has Enrollment of 500 Already.

The Volunteer Watchers' League, a non-partisan organization, already has an enrollment of 500 men, who are now investigating conditions in parts of the city where repeating is looked for. Volunteers for work on election day are asked to apply at the league's headquarters, 569 Fifth Avenue, open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

L. Horatio Biglow, Jr., the former Yale football Captain and all-round athlete, is President of the league. He was President of the Mitchel College Men's League last year and did much active work at the polls. The Treasurer is G. Elton Parks, Yale '08, and the Secretary Capt. Harry Allan Ely, Columbia '94, who was also a football player and was Captain of the Forty-sixth United States Volunteer Infantry in the Philippines.

The Executive Committee includes Joseph J. White, Dartmouth '06, Chairman; Charles D. Baker, Princeton '13, son of Stephen Baker, President of the Bank of the Manhattan Company; James C. Bell, Jr., Princeton '12; Peter C. Bryce, Harvard '13; George Brokaw Compton, Columbia '09, head of the Whitman College Men's League; Theodore S. Farrely, Harvard; R. L. Redmond, Harvard '15; Francis L. Robbins, Jr.; William J. Schieffelin, Jr., Yale '14; Joseph L. Seligman, Yale '08; John C. Sickles, C. C. N. Y.; Donald P. Hyde, Yale '12; Spencer Miller, Amherst '12.

100 WARRANTS ISSUED.

District Attorney Has 800 Complaints of Election Frauds.

Edward Pyle, a driver, and J. Elmer McGunagle, an interne, employed in the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island, were held in $250 bail each yesterday for examination today by Magistrate Freschi in the Tombs Court on a charge of illegal registration. The arrests were made under a test of the "place of stay" amendment to the election law.

Assistant District Attorney Weller is investigating about 800 complaints of violations of the election law. About 100 warrants have been issued.

A Chance of A Lifetime

$1500 Pianos for..... $1140
$ 800 Pianos for..... $ 600
$ 500 Pianos for..... $ 290

Pianos, Player-Pianos, Grands and Player-Grands, the Exhibition Instruments of the A. B. CHASE PIANO CO., sacrificed because of discontinuance of that company's New York showrooms Oct. 31st.

THE HUBERT CORPORATION, No. 2 West 47th St. Salon 1202.

COCKRAN TALKS OF WILSON.

Addresses Crowded Democratic Meeting in Terrace Garden.

Before a crowd that completely filled Terrace Garden, W. Bourke Cockran made a long and a strong appeal for support of the Wilson Administration last night. The speaker hardly touched on the local situation until a man in the gallery impatiently interrupted:

"Cut it out; we want to hear about New York State."

Mr. Cockran explained to the disturber that the whole world was affected by the war, while New York State was just a part of the world and the man in the gallery a very small part of New York State. He then went on to show how New York City's commerce and industry had been paralyzed.

Mr. Cochran said he stood at Broadway and Fulton Street several days ago—a place three months ago so congested with traffic that only the vigilance of a policeman could keep the streams of activity moving without interruption—and counted only seven trucks in five minutes, five of which were empty.

The Chairman of the meeting was ex-Sheriff William F. Grell and the other speakers were Thomas A. Carmody, formerly Attorney General; Mitchell May, Secretary of State; John F. Carew, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Seventeenth District, and Alex I. Rorke. The meeting was called by the Central Democratic League.

News of Brother's Death Kills Her.

When told yesterday that her brother, a teamster, had been killed by his own truck, Miss Delia Cunningham of 123 Hoyt Street, Brooklyn, dropped dead at the feet of a policeman who had brought the news. An ambulance surgeon said that shock had caused her death. The brother was Edward Cunningham, 40 years old.

THERE'S MORE MONEY

In keeping every dollar busy at 5% than in waiting, hoping and risking your capital on the chance of a big return. Our $50 Guaranteed Mortgage Certificates take care of idle sums.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

160 B'way, N. Y. 188 Montague St., Bkn.
383 E. 149 St., N. Y. 1354 B'y, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
120 Central Av., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

CHRISTMAN PIANOS
ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE

Baby Grands, Upright & Player Pianos. Any piano converted into a Player Piano.

USED PIANOS

STEINWAY GRANDS FROM	$100 Up
BEHNING GRAND	125
BOEHMER GRAND	150
PLAYER PIANO	200
AEOLIAN PIANO PLAYER	50
VOSE UPRIGHT	150
STEINWAY UPRIGHT	200

35 W. 14th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves

Today at Greenhut's Popular Big Store

MAIN BUILDING

Sale of Men's $1 to $2 Knit Underwear At 79c

The Samples from Leading Mills

At about this time every year it is customary for mill agents (who are through with their selling) to gather all their samples and "lump" them together, then selling them at a sacrifice price.

"The Big Store" is usually favored with their dispersal.

This year's purchases are REALLY BETTER THAN EVER. The assortments are larger, more attractive and combine THE FINEST SAMPLES FROM SEVERAL OF THE LEADING MILLS OF AMERICA. SALE BEGINS TODAY.

Take your choice at 79c a garment, of
FINE NATURAL WOOL SINGLE- OR DOUBLE-BREASTED SHIRTS, with DRAWERS TO MATCH,
CAMEL'S HAIR SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
WHITE WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
FINE MEDIUM WEIGHT NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
MEDIUM WEIGHT WORSTED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, and UNION SUITS IN MEDIUM AND HEAVY WEIGHTS.
All sizes in one or other of the lots.

MAIN BUILDING

"Kingly" Trousers

THIS BEATS 'EM ALL!

6,000 Pairs of Our Famous "Kingly" Trousers $2.65
Usual Prices to $5; Today, at

Every kind of trousers that you can think of, for youths, young men and men of all sizes, and for every kind of wear, business or dress.

Every waist measure from 29 to 58—here in HUNDREDS OF PATTERNS.

STRIPED WORSTEDS,
CASSIMERES,
CHEVIOTS,
BLUE ALL WOOL SERGES and BLACK THIBETS.

You positively mustn't miss this—THE GREATEST TROUSERS-SALE OF THE SEASON—every pair of the well-known "Kingly" make.

Notice to Charge Cus omers
All charge purchases made during the remainder of the month will be entered on bills rendered December 1.

GREENHUT'S Meet me at the Fountain
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
FORMERLY GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Our label on clothes is a small thing to look for, a big thing to find

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores:
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Reductions in Oriental Rugs that Surpass All Previous Efforts.

Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Are Direct Importers of Oriental Rugs.

An Unusual Sale of Beautiful KIRMANSHAH RUGS

Reduced 25% and in Some Instances More

To make our recently enlarged Oriental Rug Section more attractive to the general public, as well as to Rug collectors and connoisseurs, we have arranged a sale which begins today of 74 popular-sized finest quality Kirmanshah Rugs at the lowest prices ever quoted by R. H. Macy & Co. In some cases the Rugs are reduced one-half.

The Rugs which we offer were shipped direct to us from Constantinople after experts had gathered them from various parts of Persia. Every Rug in the lot is of the very finest quality in weave, coloring and design, made of the finest Persian yarns, and the finest vegetable dyes. Each stitch was tied in separately by hand.

It takes from four to six months to make an ordinary room-size Kirmanshah Rug with four weavers at each loom.

In the lot of Kirmanshahs which we offer today every one of the Seventy-Four is a distinctive design. Every Rug is of heavy quality, desirable for drawing-rooms, music rooms and living rooms.

Size.	Usual Price.	SALE PRICE.	Size.	Usual Price.	SALE PRICE.	Size.	Usual Price.	SALE PRICE.
10.10x 8. 8	$286.00	$166.00	12. 6x 8.11	$286.00	$166.00	11. 4x 9. 2	$276.00	$183.00
11.10x 9. 7	$286.00	$166.00	12. 5x 9. 2	$352.00	$214.00	14. 9x11	$624.00	$312.00
13 x10. 3	$302.00	$176.00	12.10x10	$376.00	$234.00	10. 9x16.10	$436.00	$291.00
12. 1x 8.10	$266.00	$174.00	12. 7x 9. 8	$457.00	$229.00	14. 9x11	$407.00	$289.00
10. 6x 9. 3	$296.00	$172.00	9. 3x12.10	$444.00	$222.00	5. 7x 3.11	$77.50	$41.50
11. 5x 8. 9	$302.00	$177.00	13. 7x 9	$312.00	$183.00	5. 3x 4. 4	$52.50	$34.50
12 x 8. 9	$316.00	$187.00	12. 2x 9. 1	$336.00	$199.00	5. 7x 4. 1	$77.50	$41.50
11. 6x 9	$316.00	$187.00	12 x 8.10	$316.00	$187.00	5.10x 4. 2	$67.50	$36.50
11.10x 8.10	$311.00	$183.00	12. 6x 9	$256.00	$177.00	7. 2x 4. 1	$87.50	$49.50
11. 8x 9	$261.00	$181.00	12 x 9. 7	$326.00	$186.00	6. 3x 3.11	$77.50	$41.50
12. 6x 8.10	$336.00	$199.00	11. 1x 9. 4	$311.00	$183.00	5. 4x 3.11	$77.50	$41.50
11. 9x 9. 6	$336.00	$199.00	11. 4x 9. 1	$311.00	$183.00	2. 6x 1. 9	$12.48	$9.38
12. 2x 9. 4	$346.00	$211.00	11. 5x 9	$286.00	$166.00	2. 7x 2	$12.48	$9.38
12. 5x 9. 6	$351.00	$214.00	11 x 9. 3	$326.00	$186.00	2. 6x 2	$12.48	$9.38
12 x 9. 1	$326.00	$196.00	11. 7x 8. 8	$302.00	$177.00	2. 9x 2	$12.48	$9.38
12. 5x 9. 2	$352.00	$214.00	11. 5x 9. 7	$286.00	$167.00	3 x 1.10	$12.48	$9.38
11. 8x10. 6	$351.00	$214.00						

FOURTH FLOOR.

POLITICAL. POLITICAL.

Governor Glynn at Labor Mass Meeting

COOPER UNION
8th Street and 4th Avenue
TONIGHT AT 7:30

Under the Auspices of the Glynn Trade Unionists Committee of 100.

The Speakers will be:—
Governor Martin H. Glynn.
Hon. Robert F. Wagner, Lieutenant-Governor.
Samuel Gompers, President, American Federation of Labor.
James M. Lynch, State Commissioner of Labor.
James J. Freel, President, National Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union.
James P. Holland, President, Central Federated Union.
Maurice De Young, President, Central Labor Union of Brooklyn,
and other prominent Labor Representatives.

Alfred Boulton will preside.
Ernest Boehm will act as secretary.

We invite all working people to attend this mass meeting and show their appreciation of the services rendered to wage-earners by Governor Glynn.

Thomas J. Carroll, President. **Nate Newman,** Secretary.

SULZER SELL OUT, CRIES DR. KOZMA

American Party Chairman Says Bela Tokaji Told Him $10,000 Would Be Paid.

VOTES TO GO TO WHITMAN

District Attorney Denies That Offer Was Made to Him by Any One.

COUNTY CHAIRMAN QUITS

Says Sulzer Urged Him to Stick, but He Couldn't — Deal Fell Through Because of Distrust.

Dr. Arthur Kozma, Chairman of the New York County Committee of the American Party, which nominated William Sulzer for Governor, sent his resignation in a letter to Mr. Sulzer last night. Dr. Kozma said he had been led to believe that negotiations were under way to throw the support of the American Party to District Attorney Whitman.

At the Café Monopol, in Second Avenue, last night Dr. Kozma said he had explained in full to Mr. Sulzer in his letter the reasons for taking his action, and that Mr. Sulzer had assured him that he was not a party to any such deal, and had urged Dr. Kozma to retain his position as Chairman of the committee. This, however, Dr. Kozma was unwilling to do.

Asked what was the nature of the deal he believed to be on with the Whitman forces, Dr. Kozma said:

"The deal was first mentioned to me by Bela Tokaji, Chairman of the Campaign Committee of the American Party, who told me that certain contributions could be obtained if the party's support were thrown to Mr. Whitman. The sum mentioned by him was $10,000. He did not say who had offered it, but he said he had spoken to Mr. Whitman. Subsequently, I understand, the deal, as far as this sum was concerned, came to nothing.

"I have since heard mention of a smaller sum, $500. I told Mr. Tokaji at the very outset that such a deal could not be negotiated, and that he could not swing the support of the party to Mr. Whitman or any one else than Mr. Sulzer."

"Last Saturday Mr. Tokaji said to me in the presence of a witness:

"'You bet your life Whitman is going to be elected Governor. Our people up-State are working for him already, and next week we are going to do the same.'

"I don't think Mr. Sulzer is a party to any deal that may be on, and, in fact, he assured me that he knew nothing of such a deal, and did not believe there was any. Mr. Sulzer insisted that he was just as much against Whitman as against Glynn. He tried hard, while I was in his office today, to persuade me to continue as Chairman of the committee, but I felt I could not do so.

"Mr. Tokaji also, I understand, denies that he had any dealings of the sort. But in addition to what I myself was told of the matter by him, there is the admission of Mr. Whitman himself that Tokaji came to see him and offered his support."

Dr. Kozma said he understood the deal involving the $10,000 contribution has fallen through because one of the persons chiefly interested had expressed his distrust of the ability of the party of the second part "to deliver."

"NO OFFER," SAYS WHITMAN.

District Attorney Denies Attempt Was Made to Sell Out to Him.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 27.—A story reached District Attorney Whitman tonight that Dr. Arthur Kozma, in resigning from the New York County Chairmanship of Sulzer's American Party, announced that Sulzer, through his local campaign manager, Bela Tokaji, offered to sell out to Whitman for $10,000, and that Whitman refused because he did not trust Sulzer.

Mr. Whitman said there was no truth in the story whatever.

"No offer of any kind has been made to me on Sulzer's behalf," he added.

COUNTY LAWYERS INDORSE.

Association Picks Judiciary Candidates for Approval.

The Judiciary Committee of the New York County Lawyers' Association, that investigated the fitness of the judiciary candidates in the coming elections, submitted a report yesterday at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the association. It was signed by Morgan J. O'Brien, Chairman, and Louis F. Doyle, and was adopted.

The candidates approved were Emory A. Chase (Rep.) for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals; P. H. Dugro and Bartow S. Weeks, (Dem.); Isidore Wasservogel, (Rep.,) and James C. Meyers, (Prog.) for the Supreme Court; James A. Allen, (Dem.,) Lloyd Paul Stryker, (Rep.,) and Michael Schaap, (Prog.,) for the City Court.

You ought to have them in your office. LILY drinking cups, those nice individuals you see in the theatres.
public service cup co
bklyn. sunset 2414

VOLUNTEER WATCHERS' LEAGUE,

Honest Ballot Association,

569 Fifth Avenue, at 46th Street

Tel. 3515 Murray Hill.

Office Hours 9 A. M.—9 P. M. Room 206.

C. ELTON PARKS, Treasurer.

L. HORATIO BIGLOW, Jr., President

Indications point to wholesale repeating this year. Thousands of vigilant, fearless men have already volunteered to stand guard at the polls. If you can be one of this watchful army on election day, kindly call at the above headquarters and receive instructions.

SAYS WHITMAN IS UNFAIR.

Sohmer Points to His Record as Controller to Refute Charges.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ALBANY, Oct. 27.—The statements which appear in the public press this morning show that Mr. Whitman is so absolutely unfair in what he has to say about my office and so reckless in his misrepresentation that I feel justified in making a public reply.

Mr. Whitman charges that the transfer tax appraisers and other appointees engaged in fixing the transfer tax in New York County are members of Tammany Hall, which is true, but Mr. Whitman did not state, and in all of his speeches has neglected to state, that the law provides for the appointment of appraisers in sixteen counties and attorneys in all the counties of the State, and that in every instance I have appointed residents of each county to do the work in that county. He refused to state that under a decision of the Court of Appeals in New York and Kings Counties I removed the appointees of my predecessor, who were, with two exceptions, district leaders of the Republican organization.

He refused to state that my appointees have performed month for month almost twice as much service as their predecessors; that, besides keeping up the work of appraisals, they have disposed of more than 1,500 cases neglected by their predecessors and that the revenues received from this tax have been each year more than two millions greater than during any years of the Republican administration, and that this increase would have been impossible if the appraisals had been conducted with such delay and laxity as existed under the Republican administration.

Mr. Whitman refused to state that the enforcement of the transfer tax law is under the direction and control of Judge George W. McElroy, an organization Republican, retained in office by me solely because of his efficiency. In his attempt to ring the Tammany changes Mr. Whitman refused to state that 50 per cent. of the employes in the Controller's office at Albany are Republicans and that in that office there have been only two removals in four years.

Mr. Whitman in no place and at no time has dared to say that the work of my office has not been conducted efficiently and honestly; he has absolutely ignored the fact that during my administration more has been done to better the management of the fiscal affairs of this State than during the term of any predecessor.

Mr. Whitman has ignored the fact that his party organization a few weeks ago sent a statement broadcast through the State that the State was bankrupt and that the surplus had been exhausted when the truth was that, due to the efficiency of the administration of this office, on the 1st of October last there was a surplus in the Treasury of more than $12,000,000. Mr. Whitman ignored the fact that if the policies followed by my Republican predecessors had been continued there would have been no surplus, but the fact that a large surplus exists today is due almost entirely to the enforcement of the finance law along the lines laid down by myself.

Mr. Whitman ignored the fact that while he had promoted a great amount of publicity concerning the management of our State highways without obtaining any definite result I had absolutely and completely stopped favoritism to contractors by means of supplemental agreements and had brought it about that not a dollar of the State's money is spent for the repair or construction of highways without free and full competition.

Mr. Whitman cannot truthfully say anything or sustain any charge against the efficiency of the management of the Controller's office during the past four years.

Again, while Mr. Whitman willfully misrepresented my administration for the purpose of creating a prejudice which would benefit him, he is absolutely silent about the qualifications of my principal opponent in this campaign. I claim that if Mr. Whitman chooses to attack me he must at the same time approve the attitude of Mr. Travis on public questions and be bound by his record.

When Mr. Whitman attacks me he must declare himself as in favor of using public office to promote personal business, for that is the record in the State Senate of my opponent. Mr. Whitman must declare himself as favoring the repeal of the fifty-four-hour law and the other labor laws enacted to protect the health and welfare of our children, for that is the record in the State Senate of my opponent. He must declare himself as being opposed to the pensioning of worthy employes in the several departments of public service, because that is the record in the State Senate of my opponent.

Finally, Mr. Whitman must declare himself as believing that matters of patronage are more important than matters of public policy and efficient public service and that his idea of public life is that an appeal to prejudice is stronger in seeking the support of the people than a record of duty performed and results obtained in the public interest.

WILLIAM SOHMER, Controller.

BIRTHDAY CAKE FOR ROOSEVELT

Remembrance Breaks Routine of a Busy Campaign Day in Pennsylvania.

ATTACKS BOTH OLD PARTIES

Fail to Recognize Changing Conditions, Though He Has Hammered at Them for Years.

Special to The New York Times.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn., Oct. 27.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt addressed 2,500 persons at the Auditorium Theatre this afternoon in his support of the Progressive ticket.

When he returned to his car he found a great birthday cake which had been ordered at a local baker's by Alexander P. Moore, editor of The Pittsburgh Leader, and other friends. The cake was nine inches high and eighteen inches in diameter. On it were fifty-six bright red candles.

In his speech here Col. Roosevelt denounced Senator Penrose and the bosses.

ALTOONA, Penn., Oct. 27.—Col. Roosevelt said in his speech here tonight that the Republican and Democratic leaders were slow to recognize changing conditions.

"I know, for I've worked with them," he said. "During the thirty years of my public life I've had to hammer at those men. I have time and time again said to them, 'If you don't do something for the people, you'll catch it.' The most I could get out of them was an occasional, 'I guess you're right.'"

Col. Roosevelt spoke of certain men who liked to talk about demagogues. "If they feel severe toward me," he asserted, "they call me a demagogue; if they regard me severely, they call me an anarchist. To my mind, the saddest thing about Mr. Penrose's candidacy is that these, my critics, pillars of the religious, financial, and social world, support it.

"I am not a demagogue, nor are those working with me demagogues. We are, on the contrary, trying to prevent the growth of a wild and vicious discontent in society."

Col. Roosevelt spoke from a stand in front of a drug store near Fountain Square in Morgantown. He was to have addressed the Progressives from the Court House steps, but the County Commissioners refused a permit on the ground that the grass in front of the Court House would be ruined. Col. Roosevelt and his party left here late tonight for York.

BENSEL'S RESIDENCE HERE.

Family Sojourn in New Jersey, He Says, and He Visits Them There.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 27.—The Whitman newspaper bureau yesterday in New York gave out a story that State Engineer John A. Bensel was not a resident of New York. In reply Mr. Bensel issued this statement this evening:

"The latest attack of Mr. Whitman is first remarkable from the fact that my opponent on the Republican ticket has been an actual resident of the State of Ohio for more than two years.

"So far as I am concerned, the duties of my office require that I shall travel almost continually over the line of the work of construction of the canal, extending over 400 miles. I do not see that I lose my New York residence because of this fact, although I maintain an apartment in the City of New York, and also one in Albany, where I am located most of the time when not out on the canal work. I cannot take my wife and family with me on my travels, and so they elect to stay part of the time in New Jersey, where I occasionally meet them.

"The story put out by the Whitman press bureau yesterday reminds me of an attack made when Mayor McClellan appointed me Dock Commissioner. It was stated that I was born in England and was educated in Oxford University, and, further, had never been naturalized.

"I admit the latter charge, because I was born in New York City, where I have lived and voted all my life, and as a consequence there was no reason for me to apply for naturalization papers. I have never been out of this country in my life, and the ridiculousness of the attack is about on a par with that made by the Whitman bureau yesterday."

Indorsed Mr. Ittleman, Aged 33.

Assemblyman George H. Ittleman, who is a candidate for re-election in the Sixth District of Kings, was recorded in the Citizens' Union voters' guide printed in THE TIMES on Monday as being 73 years old. The Assemblyman is 35 years old and the Citizens' Union indorsed his candidacy.

CAMMEYER SHOES

Founded 1863.

"It Pays to Advertise"

¶ *So the electric sign on a Broadway theatre tells us.*

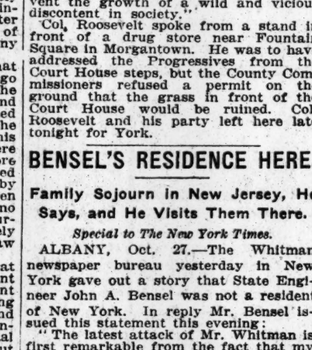
¶ *And so it does—that is to say, provided advertising is not misused.*

¶ *It pays to advertise CAMMEYER SHOES because in our advertis ng we say nothing that the shoes themselves do not back up to the last iota.*

¶ *The pressure to break away from our way of advertising is a trifle heavy at times, but our resist ng power has always been above par.*

¶ *Keeping CAMMEYER SHOES and CAMMEYER advertising up to the "Standard of Merit" has ever been our way of doing since 1863.*

Louis H. Hirsh
President, Cammeyer.



The Cammeyer "Versailles"

Fashion's Anvil Stroke in the World of Shoedom. A truly resonant note, typifying the individualistic Strain in the Cammeyer organization to the maximum.

Patent Leather with Tops of Fawn Buckskin, Fawn Cloth and Fawn Suede.

Gun Metal Calf with Tops of Gray Buckskin, Gray Cloth and Gray Suede,

$5.50 and $9.50

BRANCH STORE DE LUXE 381 FIFTH AVE. ABOVE 35TH ST.

Cammeyer

Stamped on a Shoe means Standard of Merit

6th Ave at 20th St.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Remarkable Values on Special Sale Today and Thursday

Women's and Misses' Celebrated Rubberless "Waterberry" Raincoats

Regularly $15.00

In all sizes

9.50

14 years to 44 bust

Priestley's "Cravenette"

Owned and controlled exclusively by us in the United States.

These popular practical coats, appropriate for every season, are made from a light weight, silky, waterproof material, in navy, tan and olive, and offer most remarkable values.

50 Caracul Coats

Of specially selected fine, soft, silky skins, beautifully lined with colored satin, and guaranteed for extra wearing quality. 42.50

Regularly $65.00

Scarfs and Muffs

Handsome separate pieces—in the most popular furs, including Black Lynx, Black Wolf, Skunk, Natural Raccoon and Moleskin, all of very superior quality. 14.00 to 50.00

Formerly $20.00 to $65.00

Women's Fall and Winter House Gowns and Robes

EIDERDOWN ROBES of very superior quality and large variety of colors. Satin trimmed, shawl collar and patch pockets; silk girdle. 4.95 *Regularly* $6.00

"BEACON" BLANKET ROBES, the best quality in a choice assortment of dainty colors and Jacquard effects. Satin trimmed, extra full. 4.75 *Regularly* $5.75

PURE WOOL ALBATROSS KIMONOS in various colors; collar and cuffs lace trimmed or embroidered scallop finish. 2.65 *Regularly* $4.00

BLANKET ROBES, "Beacon" Brand, either Jacquard or Indian designs; finished with cord edge. Very warm and comfortable. 2.25 *Regularly* $3.25

The Great HOSIERY EVENT of the Season

Continuing for three days and consisting of thousands of pairs of the best grades of Fall and Winter Hosiery for Men, Women and Children. **At These Most Liberally Reduced Prices.**

For Men

BLACK HAND CLOCKED SOCKS—Very fine quality, imported black mercerized hose; silk clocks. *Regularly 50c pair.* (½ doz., 1.60; 1 doz., 3.00). Pair 30c

ACCORDION SILK AND WOOL SOCKS—Two tone colorings; medium weight. *Regularly 50c pair.* (½ doz., 2.10; 1 doz., 4.00). Pair 40c

SILK LINED CASHMERE SOCKS—Plain colors and handsome mottled mixtures. *Regularly 50c pair.* (½ doz., 2.10; 1 doz., 4.00). Pair 40c

MOST WANTED SILK SOCKS—Black, white and plain colors; two tone, accordion weaves and fancy heather mixtures. *Regularly 50c pair.* (½ doz., 2.10; 1 doz., 4.00). Pair 40c

OUR FAMOUS FIBRE SILK SOCKS—Black, white and plain colors. *Regularly 35c pair.* (½ doz., 1.35; 1 doz., 2.50). Pair 25c

For Women

Double Soles, Heels, Toes and Garter Tops.

PURE THREAD BLACK SILK, with white silk clocks. Very desirable weight and of unusual wearing quality. *Regularly $1.50 pair.* (3 for 2.75; 6 for 5.40). Pair 95c

FIBRE SILK PLAITED—A splendid stocking for long service. *Regularly 50c pair.* (3 for 95c; 6 for 1.85). Pair 33c

LISLE THREAD—Of superior quality and medium weight; black with lavender tops. *Regularly 50c pair.* (3 for 95c; 6 for 1.85). Pair 33c

LISLE THREAD—Fine quality, light weight; plain or mercerized. *Regularly 50c pair.* (3 for 95c; 6 for 1.85). Pair 33c

COTTON—High grade, soft and fine; black, medium weight. *Regularly 35c pair.* (3 for 65c; 6 for 1.25). Pair 23c

For Children

Double Heels and Toes.

IMPORTED COTTON — Medium weight; in black, white or tan. *Regularly 50c pair.* (3 for 95c; 6 for 1.85). Pair 33c

FIBRE SILK PLAITED — Desirable weight; lustrous and excellent wearing quality. Black, white or tan. *Regularly 35c pair.* (3 for 85c; 6 for 1.65). Pair 29c

WINTER WEIGHT COTTON—Linen heels and toes; made to resist extra hard service. *Regularly 35c pair.* (3 for 65c; 6 for 1.25). Pair 23c

SILK LISLE—Medium weight; fine ribbed; black or white. *Regularly 30c pair.* (3 for 50c; 6 for 95c). Pair 20c

FINE RIBBED COTTON — Medium weight; black, white or tan. *Regularly $2.40 doz.* 6 pairs for 85c

Our Exclusive

"Regis" Glove

For Women and Misses

The Regis Kid Glove

Has all the distinctive features of the finest French Glace Gloves — soft, pliable skins, beautifully sewn, perfect in fit and unequalled in wearing quality.

2 CLASP in black, white and smartest autumn shades.

Sale Prices: 1 pair, 1.25; pair. 1.15 pair; 6 pairs at 1.10 3 pairs at

Evening Gloves—Imported white glace, of very superior quality; 16 button length.

Sale Prices: 1 pair, 2.85; 3 pairs at 2.75 pair; 6 pairs at 2.70 pair.

Cape Glace, 1 clasp, P X M, seams, in white and tan.

Sale Prices: 1 pair, 1.25; 3 pairs at 1.15 pair; 6 pairs at 1.10 pair.

150 Fine Comfortables

Of dainty figured Silkoline, in gay flowered or Persian designs, made expressly for us under the most favorable sanitary conditions. 1.90 Regularly $2.25

Fine figured Silk Mull, plain silk borders; full size. 3.75 Regularly $5.00

Superior Winter Blankets

150 pairs fine white Wool Blankets, with pink or blue borders; double bed size. 8.75 Regularly $11.00 pair

Unusual Offering of Fine Wool Blankets

Double bed size, made of high-grade selected sanitary wool, with white, pink or blue borders; silk ribbon bound. 7.35 pair

The regular price for these Blankets is $10.50 pair.

Men's Fine Overcoats

¼ to ⅓ Under Conservative Values

Strictly hand tailored Overcoats of the smartest novelty and staple Top Coatings

Made in the Newest and most correct styles for Fall and Winter 1914-15, and including medium and heavy weights for every occasion.

NEW GLENGARY CHECKED TOP COATS.	*Value $27.00*	19.50
CRAVENETTE ENGLISH OVERCOATS.	*Value $28.00*	
FANCY HOMESPUN OVERCOATS.	*Value $25.00*	
SPECIAL NOVELTY BLACK COATS.	*Value $27.00*	
BLACK AND WHITE NOVELTY OVERCOATS.	*Value $32.00*	24.50
FINE NOVELTY MIXED OVERCOATS.	*Value $32.00*	
NEWEST BLUE MIXTURE OVERCOATS.	*Value $32.00*	
CONSERVATIVE AND NEAT OVERCOATS.	*Value $32.00*	
ST. GEORGE'S VICUNA OVERCOATS.	*Value $35.00*	26.50
SILK LINED DRESS OVERCOATS.	*Value $35.00*	
NOVELTY QUARTER SILK LINED OVERCOATS.	*Value $35.00*	
FINE GRADE MELTON OVERCOATS.	*Value $35.00*	

House Furnishings at Remarkable Reductions from Regular Prices

10,000 Yards of the Celebrated, High Grade

Bigelow Carpets

The finest Wilton, Axminster and Brussels, in a splendid variety of patterns and colorings, together with most renowned English makes, *at an average of 1-3 off the regular prices.*

BIGELOW WILTON AND BEST ENGLISH CARPETS,
Formerly $3.00 to $4.00 Yard, Now 1.75 to 2.75

BIGELOW BRUSSELS, AXMINSTERS AND BEST ENGLISH CARPETS,
Formerly $1.65 to $2.50 Yard, Now 1.10 to 1.35

Odd Size Rugs

At ½ to ⅓ Below Regular Prices

Most desirable patterns in high grade Wilton, Velvet, Axminster and Brussels Carpets, made up in our own workrooms.

Size 15.0x11.3	37.50	Size 11.6x9.0	20.00
Size 12.0x10.6	32.50	Size 9.6x6.9	15.00
Size 12.0x 9.0	25.00	Size 8.9x5.3	10.00
Size 11.3x10.9	25.00	Size 7.6x4.6	6.00

Bigelow and Other Rugs

All of superior quality in choice patterns of Wilton, Axminster and Brussels. Averaging 30% below regular.

Sizes.	Wilton.	Axminster.	Brussels.
9x12	33.00	33.00	22.50
8.3x10.6	30.00	30.00	——
6x 9	20.00	12.25	13.50
4.6x 7.6	11.75	7.00	10.00

Art Squares

English and Domestic Makes

In plain and figured effects, in various colors and shades for Fall furnishings. Extra heavy quality and reversible, at the following reduced prices:

6x 9	Formerly $15.00	10.00
9x12	Formerly $30.00	21.00
10.6x13.6	Formerly $42.50	30.00
12x15	Formerly $48.50	35.00

Hartford Saxony

A popular type of rug, extremely serviceable and resembling the Oriental in color, texture and design. Discontinued patterns.

Size.	Formerly.	Sale Price.
4.6x 7.6	$19.50	14.75
6.0x 9.0	$34.50	26.75
8.3x10.6	$45.00	33.75
9.0x12.0	$50.00	38.50

Beautiful Curtains

Of superior quality and very choice patterns.

Marked 15 to 25% under present prices.

Lacet Arabe,	Pair,	14.75	16.50	27.00
Renaissance,	Pair,	9.65	13.00	18.00
Marie Antoinette,	Pair,	4.25	6.75	9.00

Velour Portieres

Reversible, in various artistic color combinations; figured borders with plain or figured centres. *Regularly $23.50* 13.75

NOTE—Goods bought during this sale will be charged on December bill if requested—No goods on approval

Broadway & 19th Street

Hotel
Marie Antoinette
BROADWAY
66th to 67th St., New York.
Particularly desirable for families and individuals seeking a transient or permanent residence, with highest class service.
Exceptionally Attractive Apartments, Single or en Suite, at very Reasonable Rents for Winter Season.
RESTAURANT AND CAFE.
Music and Dancing during and following dinner.
GRAND SALON FOR BANQUETS, WEDDINGS, RECEPTIONS, AND DANCING.
Reached by Subway, Surface Cars, and Elevated Roads.

K-C
(Founded 1886)
A Sale without a parallel
Oriental Rug Sale
¶ Authentic Oriental Rugs offered by a great importing house at savings of 50% and over.
¶ There are thousands of rugs beginning at $12 for small sizes and $65 for Room sizes, also wonderful collections of Antique Rugs from $350, $600 up to $65,000.
Mail Orders Filled.
KENT-COSTIKYAN
Incorporated
8 West 38th St.
New York City

THE LONE WOLF
(A Melodrama)
BY
LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE
Louis Joseph Vance has written many good stories, but "The Lone Wolf" is his masterpiece.
—*New York World.*
$1.30 net
AT YOUR BOOKSELLERS
PUBLISHERS
LITTLE, BROWN & COMPANY
BOSTON

Ask your Dentist.
PYRODENTO
LIQUID ANTISEPTIC
Pyorrhoea (Riggs Disease) can be cured by your dentist and the daily use of Pyrodento.
Address "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md.," for free sample.

MAYOR'S FRIEND IN CITY JOB INQUIRY

State Civil Service Commission Considers the Case of Miss Isabel Mullan.

COUSIN OF COMMISSIONER

Order for Reinstatement Said Mayor Was Intefested—Policemen as Cleaners and Sweepers.

Frank Moss, Special Deputy Attorney General, who is conducting the State Civil Service Commission investigation of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, exploited the case of Miss Isabel Mullan, cousin of Tax Commissioner George V. Mullan, a former law partner of Mayor Mitchel, at yesterday's hearing. Miss Mullan entered the employ of the Charities Department under Commissioner Drummond as a hospital helper. This rank is a non-competitive one. She became a charity investigator.

One day she was transferred to the Bureau of Dependent Adults, of which Angus P. Thorne is director. Miss Mullan resented the change and refused to report for duty. She was summarily dropped from the pay roll by order of Mr. Thorne.

The State Commissioner yesterday called Mr. Thorne and asked him how Miss Mullan had got her place back. She is now doing clerical work.

"Why was Miss Isabella Mullan dropped from the payroll in the Charities Department?" Mr. Moss asked Mr. Thorne.

"Because she failed to report for duty at the time she was ordered to," replied Mr. Thorne. He said she was ordered reinstated by Deputy Charities Commissioner Doherty, who said she had not been fairly treated in her dismissal.

"Didn't he mention the name of a city official in connection with her reinstatement?" asked Mr. Moss. Mr. Thorne dodged the question several times and then replied:

"Well, I think he said the Mayor was interested in her."

"Don't you recall any particulars in this case, in which the Mayor was interested in the reinstatement of a hospital helper?"

"No, I think not, Mr. Moss. I don't think Mr. Doherty said anything more than that he thought Miss Mullan was unfairly treated, and that he had appealed to the Mayor, and that the Mayor was interested in her. She had been transferred in October or November, 1913. She resented the transfer and failed to report for duty. It was not until June or July or August of this year that she was reinstated."

"Did Commissioner Doherty say she was a sister of the Mayor's partner or a cousin of the Mayor's partner or a relative of the Mayor's partner?"

"I don't think he did, but I know that."

"How did you know that?"

"Well, because we hear things in the department."

Mr. Moss wanted to know whether relief from the crowded conditions in the charitable institutions on Randall's Island could not be obtained by the building, at a nominal price, of outdoor pavilions. Mr. Thorne said that $20,000 expended on pavilions would go a long way to relieve the situation.

Police Commissioner Woods and William H. Kipp, chief clerk at Police Headquarters, also testified at the hearing. Mr. Kipp brought papers to show that 91 patrolmen, 11 Police Sergeants, and 10 Police Lieutenants were assigned to duties other than police work. Some were telephone operators, he said, others were chauffeurs, clerks, personal attendants, and even cleaners and sweepers. These 112 men cost the city $165,400 annually in wages, Mr. Kipp testified.

Commissioner Woods said he held the view that patrolmen should do police work. He said he had already taken the matter up with the Board of Estimate with a view to getting civilian employes. Some patrolmen, because of the knowledge of police work required, he said, must be retained in their clerical positions.

The investigation will be resumed tomorrow morning.

Health Board Puts Ban on Roosters.

The Board of Health ruled yesterday that chickens must not be allowed to run at large in New York City. This ruling was contained in the final amendment to the Sanitary Code regulating the keeping of chickens. The amendment provided further that roosters must not be kept in the city; that runways and coops must be whitewashed and sanitary, and that chickens must not be kept within 25 feet of any inhabited or public building other than that of the owner. None may be kept in tenement houses.

RATS HAUNTED MRS. CUTTER

Witness in Will Contest Says Promoter's Widow Was Imaginative.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Jaeger of 775 Lexington Avenue testified yesterday before Surrogate Cohalan at the resumption of the contest to break the will of Mrs. Amelia Gertrude Cutter, widow of Henry T. Cutter, the organizer of the Riker-Hegeman drug stores, that for the few weeks prior to her death, on April 3, Mrs. Cutter wept repeatedly and said:

"Bring in the lawyers! Bring in the lawyers!"

There are ten attorneys in court representing the five cousins who are contesting the will, which disposes of $1,000,000, and the executors, George Ramsey, who gets $200,000, and W. McMaster Mills, Vice President of the Union Trust Company, who gets $100,000.

Mrs. Jaeger further testified that Mrs. Cutter said:

"Mr. Ramsey is a rich man. He doesn't need the money. You have done more for me than any one. Bring in the lawyers and I will give you my whole estate." There is no such provision for Mrs. Jaeger in the will. Mrs. Jaeger testified that Mrs. Cutter imagined she saw her dead husband and would scream for five minutes at a time, saying that she saw rats on her bed. She says Mrs. Cutter once said:

"What is Ramsey to me? My husband gave him $75,000 and set him up in business. Why should I give him money?"

Mrs. Jaeger testified that Mrs. Cutter was in the habit of keeping decayed food in the house for weeks at a time, that the bed clothing was soiled, and that Mrs. Cutter would not permit the witness to change it.

The contest will be resumed today.

STRANDED FAR FROM HOME.

South African Traveler Left Here Penniless by the War.

Louis Weinstein, 24 years old, a British subject, of Cape Town, South Africa, is in the care of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society at 229 East Broadway. He wants to return to the home of his father, Joseph Weinstein, a ranchman at Cape Town. Weinstein arrived on the Volaire of the Lamport & Holt Line on Monday, without funds, but he says that his father is rich.

War between Germany and England started when Weinstein was on a small German vessel off the coast of German South Africa. About fifty negroes, also British subjects, were on the vessel. The crew was made up of Germans.

"We thought we were going to Luderitz Bay, a short trip from Cape Town," said Weinstein yesterday, "but the German Captain changed his course when he found that British warships were near. We kept right on sailing, and we didn't know where we were going. I was the only white British subject aboard. The negroes began to grumble when we were ten days out, and it became worse every day after that. One day the negroes started a mutiny, and several were put in irons. Some of the negroes knew my father, and that gave me a chance to plead with them not to attack the German crew.

"After twenty-two days we landed at Bahia, Brazil. A friend of my father entertained me, gave me $85, and bought me a ticket for New York. Now I want to get home. I have been trying to cable my father, but have been unable to reach him. He hasn't heard a word from me since I left."

PEARY BLAMES THE KARLUK

Thinks the Roosevelt Would Not Have Failed in Arctic Ice.

Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, who arrived at the Imperial yesterday, commenting upon the rescue of part of the Karluk's crew, said he believed if the Roosevelt had carried the Stefansson expedition, instead of the Karluk, she would be afloat today.

"I suppose we may look for Bob Bartlett here in New York as soon as he has reported in Ottawa," said Admiral Peary. "I am very glad he has got back to civilization. His experiences and those of the Spitzbergen expedition go to show that the perils of polar exploration have not been entirely overcome.

"I have seen pictures of the Karluk, and from those I have gathered an impression she was not fitted for ice work such as has to be done in far northern waters. She was low at the bow. We had the Roosevelt built very high and sharp at the bow. The Karluk was a whaler, and I am told many whalers out on the Pacific Coast are built of soft wood.

"I see that Sir Ernest Shackleton has left Buenos Aires on his way to make his dash across the antarctic continent. He has, of course, many wonderful new pieces of equipment, and I wish him all luck. But it seems to me, for one thing, the automobile sledge did not prove its worth in the Scott expedition. I still hold that the best polar force is made up of Eskimos and dogs, whether you are in the North or the South. They are inured to the climate. The men can keep going, and as you advance you can feed the dogs that give out to the stronger. If a machine breaks down, you can't eat it, and you are helpless."

PAID FOR RARE BOOKS TO ESCAPE ASYLUM

Glenn Farmer's Letter, Telling of Robbing Old Woman, Put In Against Father.

GOVERNMENT CASE CLOSED

One De Luxe Defendant, Absent, Found to be Under Restraint in a Sanitarium.

The Government yesterday closed its case against James J. Farmer, Col. William J. Hartley, and others, on trial before Judge Foster in the United States District Court, on the charge of using the mails to defraud with "rare books." The usual motions to dismiss were made and were denied as to Farmer, Hartley, and Thomas Dunn. The court deferred until this morning decision on similar motions concerning Samuel Warfield and George Fisher.

It came out yesterday that William H. Scott, one of the defendants, had not appeared for trial because he became insane a year ago and is in an asylum.

Among the letters the Government put before the jury were several illustrating how Glenn Farmer, son of J. J. Farmer, who was sentenced for book frauds in Boston, and Col. Hartley treated Mrs. A. W. Soper, a woman well advanced in years and of infirm mental health. To her Glenn Farmer and Hartley sold $30,000 worth of books.

On Aug. 9, 1910, Glenn Farmer wrote from Boston to his father, inclosing a copy of this letter, which he had received from Mrs. Soper, containing a note of hand:

Mr. G. F. Farmer.

Dear Sir: The inclosed takes the funds, upon which I counted to meet my August expenses. I am quite ill and the physicians tell my family it is all due to a severe nervous shock. They are very much alarmed and naturally anxious to know what it all means.

It is two weeks today since I received the almost brutal letters. I am weaker each day and feel I am just letting go my hold on affairs. I am sorry to write you this, but it may be necessary for you all to know later what I tell you now. I have had sufficient to destroy my faith in any one wearing the guise of a man. But I feel you will do all you can, but that may be little enough, through no fault of yours.

I am doing more than the contract calls for. You know that $1,000 must count somewhere. I owe you receipt for that even. I have vouchers for a good deal regarding the other party. I am bribing one of my maids for ink, else I could not do what I am doing now. Please address the receipt for this and the other check to Mrs. A. W., for reasons explained. If you do not hear from me again, it will be for the reason I cannot manage it.

Mrs. A. W. SOPER,
First Lake, Old Forge, N. Y.

In forwarding this letter to his father Glenn Farmer wrote:

I leave the first of next week for the Adirondacks to clean up this business. I am writing this party. I guess you can see from this woman's inclosed note, and from her former letters, that I stand pretty good at present. I close waiting to hear from you.

The result of Glenn Farmer's visit to Mrs. Soper he gives to his father in this letter dated Aug. 17, 1910, from the Palmer House, Herkimer, N. Y.:

My Dear Father: Just arrived from the Adirondacks, and although I could not get any money or the promise of any in a week, I feel from my conversation that Bill and I will be able to do something. One thing you need have no fear of, that is that you will not eventually get your balance of $18,000. If we don't get the cash it will be paid according to contract at the rate of $2,000 per month.

Her daughter was there when I arrived, and although the old lady was quite sick she saw me, and had the daughter leave us alone, telling the daughter I had come to see her regarding the exhibiting of some books, and in the course of our conversation she let slip what I know more than clinches the contract for the balance of the $18,000, and that she is afraid, if her daughter finds it out, that she will have her put in an asylum as unable to handle her own affairs. That is an absolute fact, and is what has made the old lady sick more than anything else.

Well, we are going to close. Trusting that within ten days Bill and I can enrich you and ourselves to the extent of about $6,000 apiece, your son, GLENN.

The defense will open this morning.

SAYS WAR GIVES US A JOB.

Banker Straight Sees a Trade Chance, Not a Lottery Prize.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Addressing the Illinois Manufacturers' Association here today on "The European War and Our Opportunity in Foreign Trade," Willard D. Straight of J. P. Morgan & Co. said that the European conflict had demonstrated this country's dependence on Europe for credit and shipping facilities, and had shown need for the development of machinery for obtaining and handling foreign trade. Mr. Straight said in part:

"The present emergency cannot continue indefinitely. Our export trade may be materially lessened; it is inconceivable that it should entirely cease. As the situation more nearly approaches normal, therefore, trade will tend to revert to its old accustomed channels, or will continue to avail itself of such new facilities growing out of present needs as may economically justify their permanent operation.

"Although sufficient bottoms are available at the present time, the complications regarding contraband and neutrality have demonstrated the desirability, if not the necessity, of building up an American merchant marine, the existence of which would have done much to maintain uninterrupted shipping facilities with Europe and have enabled us to carry on our trade with neutral countries.

"The most direct and practical way in which to create an American merchant marine would be to so modify our navigation laws that American shipowners may operate on a labor cost which will enable them to compete with the other maritime nations. Until we do have a merchant marine our export trade will be dependent upon foreign bottoms, and, as in the present case, very largely upon the ability of the British Navy to retain command of the sea.

"Our system of commercial banking for foreign trade should be greatly altered and greatly improved by the operation of the Federal Reserve act and the creation thereunder of a discount market for foreign bills of exchange. The United States at the present time is the only country with fully developed banking facilities and great financial resources not involved in the European war. The American public has not heretofore purchased foreign securities to any great extent. The interest awakened by, and the information acquired as a result of, the war, however, and the interest return which capital will command at its conclusion, may render our people more inclined to widen their investment field.

"A great foreign trade opportunity is today presented to us. We are not, however, invited to enter an El Dorado. There is no 'New West' opening to our endeavors. Our competitors are less active than they have been in the past. They will, for some time to come, be handicapped by the results of the war, but their recovery from its effects will be more rapid than some of us are now led to believe.

"Our real opportunity lies in our suddenly awakened consciousness; that after all we cannot hold aloof but, whether we will or no, must play our part in a world game. The war has granted us a breathing spell in which to look strange new facts in the face; to take stock of our abilities, to overhaul the existing and to construct new machinery for carrying on our foreign trade. The European struggle has not brought us a lottery prize; it has given us a job in which it is up to us to make good. This is our foreign trade opportunity."

Shot in Fight with Burglars.

While James Russell of 496 Lorimer Street, Williamsburg, and his wife, Annie, were asleep yesterday they were awakened by two burglars, who had entered the apartment by a fire escape. Russell attacked them and one of the burglars shot him in the right leg. Both men escaped.

ACCUSED BY BENEFACTOR.

Ex-Lawyer, Out of Sing Sing, Now Faces Forgery Charge.

Henry Zeimer, 67 years old, once a well-to-do lawyer, who served a ten-year sentence in Sing Sing for subornation of perjury and fraudulent transactions in divorce cases, was arraigned before Magistrate Nolan in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday and held in $2,500 bail for examination today on a forgery charge. Samuel Zimmerman of 5 Great Jones Street alleged that, while in his employ a short time ago, Zeimer forged a check for $10.98.

Mr. Zimmerman said he had known Zeimer when he was prosperous and had taken pity on him a month ago when Zeimer was arrested on the charge of forging several small checks. He paid the amount of the checks, he said, and gave Zeimer work. Last Friday Zeimer failed to appear at the office, and investigation proved that several checks had been stolen from the mail. The banks were notified at once, but one already had been passed with a forged signature.

Zeimer was arrested on Monday night at Bond Street and the Bowery. He gave his address as the Mills Hotel, Bleecker Street.

AWARDS $176 FOR FINGER.

Commission Also Gives Boy $150 for Infected Finger.

To Daniel Garity of Corning, N. Y., whose right index finger was crushed and amputated while he was employed by Poland Brothers, the Workmen's Compensation Commission yesterday awarded twenty-three weeks' compensation at $7.69 a week.

Samuel Sobol of 66 Norfolk Street, New York, a boy employed by the Star Quilting Company, cut his finger in a bobbin. The wound became infected and will incapacitate him for several weeks. He got thirty weeks' compensation at $5 a week, and was given a check for $150, the full amount of his claim.

Oscar A. Landis of Seneca Falls, employed by James C. McEwan, a Seneca Falls contractor, caught his right thumb in the lever of a dump wagon, and lost the first joint. To him was awarded thirty weeks' compensation at $7.65 and a check for $107.66.

For the tip of her right index finger, Miss Mary Gertrude Harvey of 346 Baltic Street, Brooklyn, employed by Potter, Sloan & Donohue, got twenty-six weeks' compensation at $5 a week and a check for $55.

HOTEL MAJESTIC
FAMOUS hostelries both here and abroad have been built up on the fame of their kitchen. Cuisine at The Majestic is recognized as an all-important feature and, like every other detail in the conduction of this hotel, has been developed to a remarkable degree of perfection. The Majestic's facilities for the conduction of Balls, Weddings, Receptions and other social functions are unparalleled.

J. CHARLTON RIVERS, Managing Director.
72nd Street & Central Park West

Carr's Melton Overcoats
Special at $30.00
Instead of $50.00

¶ There's enough real sensation in these few words to cause any man who has ever owned a Carr's Melton Overcoat more thrills than a week's war extras with scareheads a foot high.
¶ And furthermore, it will make many a man "sit up and take notice" who never got any nearer to owning a Carr's Melton Overcoat than the wishing.
¶ A Carr's Melton Overcoat is the last word in Overcoat building—and a Carr's Melton Overcoat, with a Skinner's all silk satin lining, made according to Brill Standards and offered at $30.00—is the very superlative of real value-giving in clothes for men and young men.
On Sale Now at Five Brill Stores
Brill Brothers
Broadway at 49th Street
279 Broadway, near Chambers Street
Union Square, 14th Street, near Broadway
47 Cortlandt Street, near Greenwich Street
125th Street, Corner Third Avenue

7-Passenger Limousine, $3750
CHANDLER
The Six with the Marvelous Motor
Aluminum has replaced steel throughout in the body construction of the new Chandler closed cars, making it possible to drive them anywhere a touring car can go, and overcoming the gasoline waste in heavy closed cars.
The four models meet all requirements for winter city driving, and they have all the beauty, comfort and luxury that the highest priced cars can offer.
The ease of control and the flexibility of the Chandler motor make it specially adapted to city driving.
CHANDLER CLOSED MODELS: 7-passenger Limousine, $3750; 5-passenger Sedan, $3750; 3-passenger Coupe, $3200; 3-passenger Cabriolet, $3950.
Immediate Delivery On All Models.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation
53th St., West of Broadway

War Reveals Waste of Food

Apprehensive over food shortage, the London press is advising the English people to save and utilize every article of food value, including the bran coating of grain.

Why? The outer coat of grain holds the precious mineral elements which means so much in vital building and up-keep of body, brain and nerves. And yet the modern miller throws out about four-fifths of these priceless food elements just to make the flour look white and pretty!

Isn't it astounding that it took war to wake people up to such a fearful waste!

Nearly twenty years ago the crying need of a food which would fill the lack caused by demineralized white flour products led to the making of

Grape-Nuts

—a wonderfully nourishing and appetizing food containing all the nutriment of wheat and barley, including the vital mineral elements, just as nature designed them for our use.

A daily ration of this crisp, wholesome, ready-to-eat food along with other food will soon prove

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

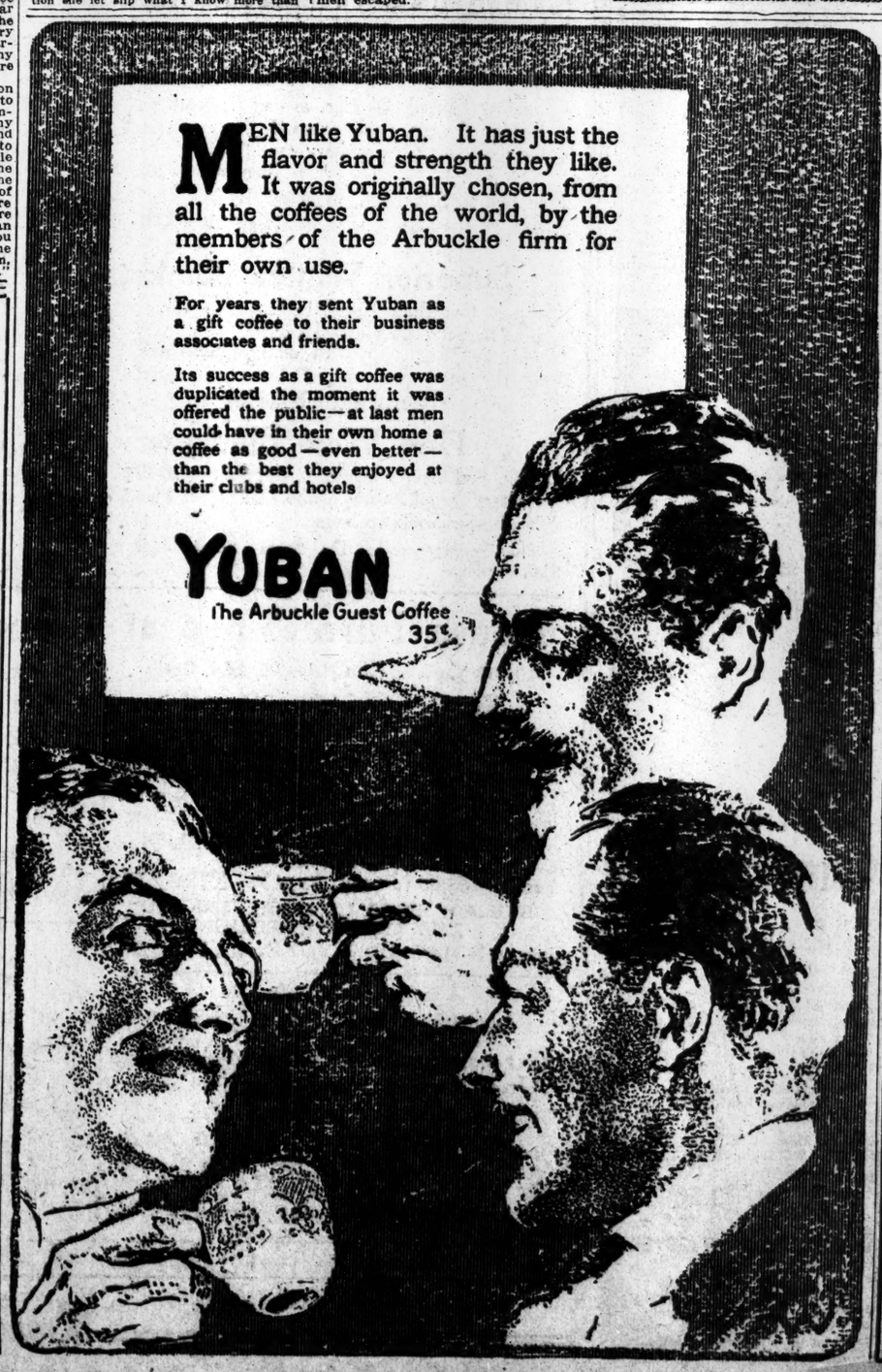
—sold by Grocers everywhere.

MEN like Yuban. It has just the flavor and strength they like. It was originally chosen, from all the coffees of the world, by the members of the Arbuckle firm for their own use.

For years they sent Yuban as a gift coffee to their business associates and friends.

Its success as a gift coffee was duplicated the moment it was offered the public—at last men could have in their own home a coffee as good—even better—than the best they enjoyed at their clubs and hotels

YUBAN
The Arbuckle Guest Coffee
35¢



Get It Tomorrow!
The New York Times
MID-WEEK
Pictorial War Extra

THE first magazine of its kind, this remarkable publication has met with immediate appreciation and praise both at home and abroad as an important pictorial record of the greatest events in modern history.

This issue includes the latest and best photographs from the European battlefields as well as interesting glimpses of recent events in far away Tahiti, Tsing-tau, India, and South Africa.

Twenty-four pages, beautifully printed by The Times's new process of printing—rotogravure.

Another famous battle picture exquisitely rendered in this number,

"The Cemetery of St. Privat"
By Alphonse Marie de Neuville
showing the last effort of defense by the French in the churchyard at St. Privat on Aug. 18, 1870.

PRICE TEN CENTS.
$1.25 for 3 months. $5.00 a year, postpaid.

For those who wish to preserve their copies of the Pictorial War Extra, The New York Times has prepared suitable binders, specially made for the purpose.

Price of binder, postpaid, to any address in the United States:

Full cloth.....$1.00
(with one year's subscription to the Mid-week Pictorial War Extra, $6.00.)
Full imitation leather..... 1.35
(with one year's subscription to the Mid-week Pictorial War Extra, $6.35.)
Half leather, gold trimmed..... 1.50
(with one year's subscription to the Mid-week Pictorial War Extra, $6.50.)

Size of binder, 12x17 inches; title printed in gold; holds complete file for one year (52 copies.) Send stamps or money order, and state style of binding preferred.

The New York Times
Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra
TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK

"AT WHOLESALE."

Perhaps you've a friend who buys things "wholesale"—who knows a manufacturer of dresses from whom she secures splendid style at the wholesale selling price. We, as manufacturers, have been doing this very thing for years for a favored few. Recently we've decided to offer this opportunity to all women who really appreciate Fifth Avenue style and exclusiveness at one-third less than Fifth Avenue prices.

Gowns for street, afternoon and evening wear — from $18.50 to $35.00.

MADE TO YOUR INDIVIDUAL MEASURE

Lucille Gown Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-GRADE DRESSES

TWELFTH FLOOR

48 West 38th Street

The Salad Secret—
For flavor and economy use
WESSON OIL
For Salads and Cooking

Quarts, 30c.
Also 25c. and 50c. sizes
AT YOUR GROCER'S

CARPET CLEANSING

RUGS AND ALL FLOOR COVERINGS.
Largest in the World. Every detail. 44 years' experience.

THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.

B'way, cor. 46th St., N.Y. Phone 3896 Bryant.
Erie, cor. 5th Sts., Jersey City. Phone 3400.
STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VANS.

ASKS COURT TO LEAVE ROCKEFELLERS OUT

Were Made Steel Defendants, Counsel Asserts, to Add "Drapery and Scenery."

THEY FEAR CLAYTON LAW

"A Grave Objection," Counsel Calls It, to a Decree Against Any Individual Defendant.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—George Welwood Murray of New York, arguing today in the Federal dissolution suit against the United States Steel Corporation, warmly defended John D. Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., named as individual defendants. In 1901 John D. Rockefeller owned 25-29ths of the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, which in turn owned the stock of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway. He also owned entirely the Bessemer Steamship Company. When the Steel Corporation was formed Mr. Rockefeller sold the mines, the railroad and the steamship company to the corporation for about $56,500,000 and the two Rockefellers became Directors in the Steel Corporation. The Government charges that the sale of the properties to the corporation and the action of the Rockefellers in becoming Directors made them conspirators in the formation and operation of the alleged trust.

Mr. Murray asserted that the Rockefellers had nothing to do with the organization of the Steel Corporation; that they simply sold their interests to it, and that the Government put the name of Rockefeller in the list of Steel Corporation defendants probably to "add drapery and scenery to give effect to the suit."

When the Steel Corporation was organized, Mr. Murray said, J. P. Morgan called on John D. Rockefeller and asked him if he would sell his ore interests. Negotiations followed, and the sale was made in the course of time. The elder Rockefeller resigned from the Steel Board after serving three years and more than seven years before the Government brought suit. Young Rockefeller remained a member of the board until 1910. Both were only nominal Directors, he said, neither taking an active part in the management.

Mr. Murray asked that the proceedings against the two Rockefellers be dismissed on the ground that the Rockefellers were not parties to the formation of the Steel Corporation; that they were not violating or threatening to violate the law, and were not violating or threatening to violate it when the suit was begun.

Mr. Murray told the court that the Clayton anti-trust law, which gives entirely new evidential value to decrees in Government anti-trust cases, would apply to a decree for the plaintiff in this suit. The new law, operating especially in connection with the Sherman anti-trust law, providing for triple damage suits, added a new and grave objection, he said, to a decree against an individual defendant, except in cases where the facts warranted it.

This was the sixth day of the argument in the Steel case. David A. Reed of Pittsburgh, who began speaking yesterday, largely on the technical side of the case, concluded today. Mr. Reed devoted the closing part of his address to the trend of prices since the Steel Corporation was organized, and submitted charts tending to show that the purchasing power of iron and steel as compared with other commodities had fallen steadily, with the exception of two or three years, since 1890.

Cordenio A. Severance of St. Paul followed Mr. Reed, also on behalf of the Steel Corporation. Mr. Severance discussed the pools in which the Steel Corporation was a participant for a number of years after its organization. The corporation, he said, did not organize them, and it never coerced competitors to enter them. They were broken up when the Steel Corporation withdrew from them. Mr. Severance wanted to know how the court could punish the Steel Corporation for having been a member of pools and let the other members go free. Since the abolition of the pools in 1904, Mr. Severance said, competition in the steel trade had been open, and he called the attention of the court to the testimony of more than 200 witnesses in the case to that effect.

Counsel for the defense attacked the Government charge that meetings of steel manufacturers which included both the Steel Corporation and independents were held to control prices. Nothing was done at these meetings in the way of controlling prices, he said, and there was nothing in the law to prevent business men from getting together and talking over business conditions.

Mr. Severance presented figures to show the growth between 1901 and 1913 of competitors of the corporation. The statistics showed that the percentage of increased business of competitors ranged from 4.7 per cent. to 3779.7 per cent.

Answering the complaint of the Government that the Steel Corporation held up prices, Mr. Severance reviewed the evidence of witnesses to the effect that when competitors cut prices the Steel Corporation was compelled to meet the cut or lose business in the products reduced. As the Steel Corporation had but 40 per cent. of the iron and steel business of the country, he said, it was like the tail wagging the dog to assert that the corporation could control prices or put competitors out of business.

Mr. Severance, discussing the Government's request that the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad Company be made independent of the Steel Corporation, said that it was to the interest of the steel industry of the country that these railroads should remain in the control of the corporation. He said that the two roads gave a better service than other roads that tap ore mines in the Lake Superior region.

The court at this point took up the Great Northern Railway lease of ore lands to the Steel Corporation, the Government charging that the lease was unlawful under the Sherman law. As was brought out at yesterday's session of the court, the lease now is virtually inoperative, having been canceled to take effect legally on Jan. 1, 1915. The Government, however, desires to have a decree entered against the Great Northern interests, which represent eighteen land companies and five Trustees, assessing pro rata costs of the suit.

F. R. Kellogg of New York, counsel for the Great Northern interests, opposing such a decree, argued that the lease was lawful and that his clients had no knowledge that the Steel Corporation, when it leased the Lake Superior ore lands, intended to monopolize the ore supply, as charged by the Government. He asked that the action be dismissed so far as it affected his clients, regardless of the fate of the suit against the Steel Corporation. A decree against his clients, he argued, would brand them as violators of the law. Like Mr. Murray, he also thought a decree in this case could be used, under the Clayton law, as prima facie evidence in an anti-trust case a third party might bring against his clients.

STOPPED TRAIN TO ROB IT.

Auto Thieves Pilfer Erie Freight and Get Away.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 27.—Several men standing beside a large white automobile at a lonely cross road near Paterson signaled the engineer of a long Erie freight train to stop shortly before daylight this morning. The train was brought to a stop slowly, and the crew walked back to find out what the trouble was. They were just in time to see three men finish loading the automobile with heavy packages which were being handed out to them from one of the cars. When they reached the scene the automobile had gone.

The thieves had forced an entrance to the freight car and had stolen twenty pigs of block tin, several dozen suits of women's clothes, and other merchandise valued at $1,000. It was reported to the authorities when the train reached Allendale. No trace of the thieves has been found.

FORMER POLICEMAN ROBS EX-CHIEF HOBBY

Bernstein Admits He Helped Italians Beat Onetime Head of Mt. Vernon Force.

HELD HIM UP IN A SALOON

Thieves Attacked Brewery Collector in the Back Room of a Resort Near White Plains.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 27.—William Hobby, ex-Police Commissioner of Mount Vernon, who is now a collector for the Westchester Brewing Company, was knocked unconscious and robbed of $1,200 in cash and a watch and chain worth $250 when he entered Dominick Necore's saloon today in Valhalla, a town near White Plains.

As Hobby entered the rear room of the saloon, according to the story he told the police, one man pointed a revolver at him. Seizing a chair, he told the man to "go ahead and shoot," and smashed the chair over the head of one of the other men, who was approaching him. A third member of the party then struck him from behind with a blackjack, he said, and a handkerchief saturated with chloroform was put over his face.

On recovery a short time later Hobby discovered that the cash he had collected in the day had been taken from his pockets, and that his watch and chain were gone. He saw no one in the room and went outside, where he found his automobile, in which he had come to the saloon. With some difficulty he was able to drive to the Valhalla Police Headquarters and give an account of the assault and robbery.

Thirty mounted policemen of the New York City Water Supply Department and several deputies under Sheriff Weisendanger formed a posse to scour the woods near the saloon, and soon arrested a man who said he was Abraham Bernstein of 26 Second Avenue, Manhattan, a former New York policeman. He was taken to the White Plains Jail, and, according to the Sheriff, confessed that he had assisted two Italians in the holdup. He told the Sheriff that he met the men in New York and that they said they knew where they could "pull off a job and make $4,000." He did not know their names, he said, but one was short and stout, the other was known as "Joe," and that both of their pictures were in the Rogues' Gallery.

Mr. Hobby was taken to his home at 340 South First Avenue, Mount Vernon, after Dr. Moody of Valhalla had taken twenty-seven stitches in his scalp.

SURROGATE FOWLER LONELY

Complaint May Reflect Difference with Cohalan Over Clerkship.

Surrogate Fowler from the bench yesterday asked Attorney Gustave Goodman and opposing counsel in the Magdalena Herrmann will contest to meet him in chambers. James W. Osborne is Goodman's opponent. The Surrogate added:

I am in a very singular position in this court. I am very much alone and do not understand many of the things that take place. I am not satisfied with the minutes in the Herrmann case. The minutes require very careful attention on my part. In saying this I am not reflecting upon the attorneys.

All efforts to get an explanation failed. Surrogate John P. Cohalan is the other Surrogate and shares responsibilities with Surrogate Fowler. He would not discuss the matter.

Persons familiar with the Surrogates' Court say the Herrmann case has nothing to do with Surrogate Fowler's being "very much alone." They say it is a difference between Surrogates Cohalan and Fowler over the chief clerkship, which place has been vacant since early Summer. Surrogate Cohalan insists that his secretary, Arthur H. O'Leary, be appointed, and Surrogate Fowler wants Henry W. Jessup, author of "Jessup's Surrogate Practice."

Two Girl Friends Disappear.

EAST RUTHERFORD, N. J., Oct. 27.—The police have sent out a general alarm for Mary Lisco of 72 Cleveland Avenue, Lyndhurst, and Annie Mathiss of 140 Mozart Street, East Rutherford, both 17 years old, who are close friends. Miss Lisco, who disappeared on Thursday, is of medium height, weighs about 120 pounds, and wore a black dress and tan shoes. Miss Mathiss is lighter, has dark hair and brown eyes, and wore a dark-brown dress and tan shoes.

Open Air to Everywhere

Tercentenary Celebration

FIFTH Avenue will be handsomely illuminated every night this week. See it from a 'bus.

Fifth Avenue Coach Co.

SYNOL

antiseptic liquid soap used in the sick-room prevents other members of your household against illness by killing all harmful germs. For numerous uses please read the booklet enclosed in the Synol package.

At all Druggists.

Johnson & Johnson
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

"A NINE-DAY SALE"

"The multitude of Objects are of styles and the high standard of quality peculiar to the house of Caldwell, whose business methods and reputation is comparable to our famous house of Tiffany.

At the American Art Galleries

MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK

ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.

Positive Unprotected Public Sale

"Offering Extraordinary Opportunities to The Trade and Private Buyers"

Tomorrow (Thursday) Afternoon and Eight following days (Sunday excepted), at 2:30 o'clock

The Very Extensive Collection

of Artistic Productions and Novelties from

England, France and Germany

The Importation of which has now practically ceased

Over Four Hundred Tall, Mantel, Travelling and other Clocks in great variety, Bronzes and Marbles, Large Quantity of English and French Table China, of Exclusive patterns in Mintons, Coalport, Royal Doulton, Crown Sutherland, Cauldon, Haviland and other celebrated wares, Electric Table Lamps, Leather Goods, Expensive Canes and Umbrellas, Fans, Lemaire Opera Glasses, Parisian Novelties, Foreign Cut Glass and

A large quantity of Tiffany Beautiful Favrile Glass

ESPECIALLY SELECTED AND IMPORTED FOR THEIR RETAIL TRADE BY THE WIDELY KNOWN HOUSE OF

James E. Caldwell & Company, Philadelphia

TO BE SOLD BY DIRECTION OF THE

Underwriters Salvage Company of New York

J. F. Appleton, Vice-President and General Manager.
W. F. Tilton, Manager, New York Department.
For Account of the Insurance Companies Interested.

Because of having been more or less damaged by smoke and water. (In the majority of instances the damage being slight.) And now through renovation, the majority are practically in their original good condition.

CATALOGUE mailed to applicants on receipt of fifty cents.

The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.

2, 4, and 6 E. 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

Today is

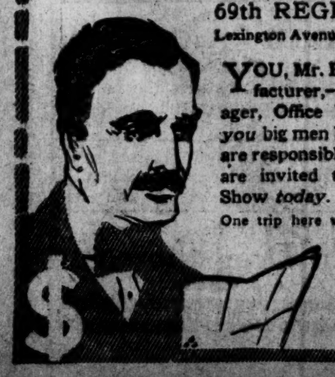
Executives' Day

at the

BUSINESS SHOW

69th REGIMENT ARMORY

Lexington Avenue between 25th & 26th Streets



YOU, Mr. Banker,—you, Mr. Manufacturer,—you, Mr. Business Manager, Office Manager, Accountant,—*you* big men behind big business, who are responsible for what is done,—*you* are invited to attend the Business Show *today*.

One trip here will do more for you than a year's "shopping" in the stores—all the stores are under one roof here.

Make it a point to attend today—"EXECUTIVES' DAY."

Belgian Relief Fund Belgian Relief Fund

STRICKEN BELGIUM

Needs YOUR Help

Yesterday's Contributions, $3,579.95. Fund to Date, $216,951.71.

The Day's News Is Telling the Pitiful Story

OBER 27, 1914.—EIGHTEEN P

7,000,000 BELGIANS FACE STARVATION

Less Than Two Weeks' Supply in Cities — Conditions Elsewhere Are Worse.

(Associated Press Cable, Oct. 26)

Brussels, Oct. 26.—Nearly 7,000,000 persons in Belgium face famine unless they receive help from the outside at once.

The American Minister to Belgium, Brand Whitlock, says that less than two weeks' supply of food remains in the cities, while conditions in the country districts are even worse.

Mr. Whitlock has had only peasant's black bread for two weeks, and the supply of that is short. One hundred soup kitchens are feeding over 100,000 of the needy in Brussels.

Paralysis and Destitution.

The factories are closed. Stores have no business. The railway train service has been abandoned. The supplies of coffee, tea, flour, rye, and salt are practically exhausted.

Reports received by Minister Whitlock from Louvain, Liege, and Namur say that the conditions in those cities are even worse than here. Louvain has only a four days' supply of flour, while Liege has no flour at all. The peasants in many districts have been forced to exist on legumes, as the crops of beets and cabbages have been ruined. The meat and milk supplies have also been cut off, the army having taken the cattle.

It is declared to be absolutely essential that food be obtained.

People Wandering Hopelessly.

Nearly half of those people who have been able to remain in Belgium are wandering helplessly from town to town, seeking shelter with friends and relatives. Malines, which formerly had 60,000 inhabitants, has but few undamaged houses standing. A similar situation exists at Namur and Louvain.

The road from Antwerp to Brussels is black with processions of people moving in either direction. Wagons and carts are filled with the wreckage of their household effects. Thousands on foot are carrying bundles or pushing dogcarts, always moving, but with no definite destination.

Old women and cripples may be seen sitting near their shattered homes.

BELGIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE

10 Bridge Street, New York

Rev. J. F. Stillemans, President.
Robert W. DeForest, Chairman of Executive Committee.
Emanuel Havenith, Belgian Minister to the United States.
Pierre Mali, Consul-General at New York.

Lyman Abbott	Henry W. DeForest	W. Barclay Parsons
Otto T. Bannard	Cleveland H. Dodge	Bernard Rapp
Armand Batta	Lionel Hagenaers	John Van Rickstal
James N. Beck	Thomas N. Hubbard	Francis Lynde Stetson
Cornelius N. Bliss	Rev. A. O. Nys	Thomas Thacher
Robert S. Brewster	Henry Fairfield Osborn	Frank A. Vanderlip
		Alfred T. White

"He gives twice who gives quickly."

Checks, Money Orders, etc., should be made to J. P. Morgan & Co., "For Belgian Relief Fund," 23 Wall Street, and sent to that address.

L.

The Great War--What It Means to You

If you are taking on a new man you go by his past performances, because you judge from what he has done, what he will do for you.

Before you go into a new venture you find out all you can about it, how it started and how it has been paying, and if you find that it has done well, you decide that it is the thing for you and will pay you.

That's just being business-like. If a man has been honest and industrious and faithful, you can be pretty sure what sort of a man he is and what he will be. You can bank on a record.

This EUROPEAN WAR is a serious business. It is affecting your business. It, and the settlement of it, will make a lot of difference to you and to every one else in the civilized world during the next twenty years and, perhaps, during the next few weeks.

Knowing about the WAR is a BUSINESS MATTER with you. It means much more than being able to talk about the war intelligently and sensibly, important though that is. It touches you as a business man and as a citizen.

We have a business-like offer to make you. Sign and return to us the coupon at the bottom of this page, and we will send you without expense to you

THE BRITANNICA BOOK OF THE WAR

This is a 76-page book with 20 portraits and sketches of prominent European figures in the present war and in the doings that this war grew out of—from Bismarck and von Moltke to Admiral von Tirpitz and Viscount Kitchener and Field Marshal French and General Joffre.

It tells you also about strategy and tactics, about submarines and heavy mortars, about the different rifles used by the various armies, their uniforms, equipment and organization. In a short connected narrative it gives you the interesting story of military, racial and commercial rivalries in recent European history, and it describes the diplomats, the armies and navies that are the tools for making war.

This book of the war quotes from and sums up a small part of the material in that great work—The

ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA
(*11th Edition*)

If you will test the Britannica itself or will ask any of the 70,000 who have bought it and have tried it, you'll find that this great Encyclopaedia is an interesting and valuable means of *being sure* on *every other subject* you may want to know about, whether it is something that occurs to you now, or something that you are as uninterested in now as you were a few months ago in the Balance of Power or the neutrality of Belgium or modern siege artillery. *Every one of these subjects* is treated in the new Britannica by a writer who knows the subject thoroughly and conveys his information simply, clearly and attractively.

You will enjoy reading articles in the Britannica in the same way you enjoy the conversation of the few, big, successful, broad men and women of your acquaintance who are never tiresome but always instructive, easy to understand, stimulating—good to meet. That's exactly the kind of people who wrote the new Britannica.

Tear Off the Coupon, Fill it in and mail it.

Encyclopaedia Britannica, 120 West 32d St., New York.

Please send me, free of cost, "The Britannica Book of the War." T. 2.

Name .....
Street .....
City .....
State .....

COLUMBIA OBTAINS 117TH STREET PLOT

Frontage Between Morningside and Amsterdam Avenues Purchased for $500,000.

SOLD BY DREXEL ESTATE

University Now Owns Whole Block Formerly Used by West Side Tennis Club.

Columbia University has increased its available holdings for new buildings on Morningside Heights by purchasing from the Drexel estate the entire block front on the south side of 117th Street, between Morningside and Amsterdam Avenues. The property contains seventeen lots with a frontage of 375 feet on the street and more than 100 on each avenue.

The price paid for this large plot was about $500,000. The contracts, it was learned yesterday, were signed a few days ago. Title will be vested with the Trustees of Columbia this week. John McLean Nash, of the law firm of Nash & Jones, who is treasurer of the university, represented Columbia in the transaction, and the Drexel heirs were represented by Wingate & Cullen.

The actual sellers of the property were Mrs. Elizabeth Drexel Lehr, Mrs. Lucy Drexel Dahlgren, and Mrs. Katherine Drexel Penrose, devisees of the will of Mrs. Lucy W. Drexel of Philadelphia.

By acquiring this block front Columbia now owns the entire block bounded by Morningside and Amsterdam Avenues, 116th and 117th Streets, the 116th Street part having been purchased in two installments about four years ago. The new residence for Nicholas Murray Butler has been erected on the 116th Street side.

The larger part of the property, including all of the 117th Street frontage, has been used for many years by the West Side Tennis Club, which recently was forced to abandon its main club quarters near Van Cortlandt Park and erected a new club with large grounds at Forest Hills Park, L. I. The block is directly east of the main university grounds.

Prof. Frederick A. Goetze, Superintendent of Buildings at the university, said yesterday that no plans had been prepared for any immediate improvements.

FOR A NEW BIRD PRESERVE.

Moose Give 1,000 Acres — $2,000 from W. G. Rockefeller.

Ornithologists from several States assembled yesterday for the annual meeting of the National Audubon Society, which was held at the American Museum of Natural History. It was announced at the meeting that William G. Rockefeller has contributed $2,000 to the fund for the development of applied ornithology.

In the last year 115,000 children have joined the society as junior members and 550,000 water birds have been protected by members of the association. The income of the association for the last year amounted to $89,000.

Secretary T. Gilbert Pearson told of an offer made to the society by the Order of Moose in a Western State which includes the gift of 1,000 acres of land to be devoted to a bird reservation. It was voted to accept this offer, and it is said that the new reservation will be established near the City of Chicago.

At the annual election of officers William Dutcher was made President, T. S. Palmer Vice President, Dr. F. A. Lucas Second Vice President, T. Gilbert Pearson Secretary, and Dr. Jonathan Dwight, Jr., Treasurer.

NEW INCOME TAX RULE.

Plan to Enable Corporations to Report for a Fiscal Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, has amended the income tax regulations so as to enable corporations to make income tax returns for fiscal years under which they operate instead of for the calendar year. In order to take advantage of this ruling, a corporation must give notice in writing to the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the corporation is situated at least thirty days prior to March 1 that it has designated the last day of some month as the close of its fiscal year. The fiscal year so designated must cover a twelve-month period.

The regulation on the subject issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is as follows:

To the Collectors of Internal Revenue.

Reference is made to Treasury Decision No. 2,001, relative to the designation by corporations of a fiscal year other than a calendar year as a basis for making returns of annual net income.

You are informed that every corporation amenable to the income tax law in existence at the close of a calendar year is required to file a return to cover all or any part of the preceding calendar year during which it may have been in existence on or before March 1, provided such corporation has not established or does not establish a fiscal year.

In order to establish a fiscal year it is necessary for the corporation to give notice to you in writing designating the last day of some month as the close of its fiscal year. This notice must be filed not less than thirty days prior to March 1 of the year in which the fiscal year period of twelve months closes. A return for that portion of the calendar year preceding the commencement of the fiscal period of twelve months is required to be filed on or before March 1 of the year next following the calendar year of which it is a part, and the return for the first full fiscal year is required to be filed on or before the last day of the sixty-day period following the close of the fiscal year.

Example: A corporation desiring to establish its fiscal year as ending on June 30, 1915, must file notice not less than thirty days prior to March 1, 1915, or on or before Jan. 29, 1915. A return for the period Jan. 1 to June 30, 1914, must then be filed on or before March 1, 1915, and a return for the first fiscal year period (July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915,) must be filed on or before Aug. 29, 1915.

That portion of the year preceding the beginning of an established fiscal year is held to be a fractional part of the calendar year, and as the return of a calendar year is not required to be filed until on or before the first day of March next following, there is no provision of law whereby the return covering a fraction of a calendar year is required to be filed earlier than "on or before" the next March first, though it is preferred that the return for this fraction shall be filed as early as possible after the close of the period.

The above instructions are supplemental to Treasury Decision 2,001, and rulings or decisions heretofore issued in conflict with the foregoing are hereby revoked.

W. H. OSBORN, Commissioner.

WILLS MONEY TO MINISTERS

But Philander Jennings Omits Names of Brothers and Sister.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 27.—Surprise was occasioned today when the filing of the will of Philander R. Jennings, Treasurer of the Archdeaconry of Queens and Nassau, who died on Sept. 21, disclosed that the names of his two brothers and a sister are not mentioned, although there are bequests to several ministers. Mr. Jennings, it is believed, was wealthy, although the will stated that he left more than $10,000 personalty and $4,000 in realty.

His brothers are Frank C. Jennings of Millneck, L. I., and Henry Jennings of 155 Pearl Street, New York, and his sister is Nora C. Hart of Glen Cove, L. I. Mrs. William E. Nies of Port Washington, L. I., receives $250. The Rev. Frank Townley, 1,227 Pacific Street, Brooklyn; the Rev. Peter C. Creveling of Lynbrook, L. I.; Samuel Bartow of Merrick, Kingsley and John R. Moses, Jr., sons of Dean Moses of Garden City, L. I., receive $500 each. The residuary estate goes to Marie Louise Jennings.

SAVES $757,542 ON ARMOR.

Daniels Awards Battleship Contracts to the Amount of $10,681,212

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Contracts were warded today to the Bethlehem Steel Company and the Midvale Steel Company for 24,384 tons of armor for the new battleships California, Mississippi, and Idaho, for the construction of which vessels contracts were also recently let.

The value of these contracts is $10,681,212, making the award one of the largest in the history of the navy. The Bethlehem Steel Company gets the award for the manufacture of 16,256 tons of armor, for which it will receive $7,121,808. The Midvale Steel Company has the contract for the making of 8,128 tons of the armor and will receive $3,559,404. The New York Shipbuilding Company of Camden, N. J., recently received the contract for the construction of the hull and machinery of one of these battleships for $7,250,000. The Newport News Shipbuilding Company received the contract to build the hull and machinery of another of the California series for $7,115,000, while the third will be built in the New York Navy Yard.

This means that since Oct. 17 the Navy Department has awarded contracts for $25,046,212 worth of work on these three battleships, to which must be added the cost of building the vessel that is to be constructed at the New York Navy Yard, about $7,500,000. A total of about $32,546,212 worth of naval construction has thus been distributed by Secretary Daniels among plants in Virginia, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. These awards are an important contribution tothe prosperity of these sections and will have a marked effect on the demand for labor in the Eastern States.

In the course of his announcement of the awards Secretary Daniels said:

"It is of interest to note the reduction in cost of armor the department has obtained under Secretary Daniels's administration, as evidenced by the following table:

	Pennsylvania.	Arizona.	California.
A-1	$454	$440	$435
A-2	518	504	486
B	496	471	466
C	548	448	376

"Armor for the Pennsylvania was purchased by the last Administration. The reduction obtained on the Arizona was the first result of Secretary Daniels's efforts to lower the cost. A much greater reduction will be noted in the contracts now to be awarded. The savings thus effected on these new ships reach a total of $390,342, as compared with the prices paid for armor on the Arizona, and they are further swelled to the enormous sum of $757,542, when compared with the rate of cost for armor of the Pennsylvania, the last armor bought under the Republican Administration."

BLIND HUNT FOR PAPERS.

Thirty-seven Keys to 37 Boxes Making Round of Country's Hotels.

When Assistant Manager Stewart opened a small package that had reached the Waldorf yesterday morning by mail out tumbled a lot of small, flat keys. A letter he opened later furnished the explanation.

It was from a woman in California, and it said that her son was now in Arizona for his health, and she was trying to find out where he had left important papers. She remembered, she added, that something like fifteen years ago he had stopped at the Waldorf, and she believed he had had a safety deposit box in the hotel. Would the manager see whether any one of these keys fitted one of their boxes and let her know?

It so happened that none did fit, and they were all sent back. The entire staff is wondering how long it will take to distribute the thirty-seven keys to just the boxes to which they belong.

ITALIAN CITIES SHAKEN.

Earthquakes Cause Panic, but No Fatalities and Little Damage.

ROME, Oct. 27.—Earthquake shocks in Northern Italy have been very extended during the last twenty-four hours. Seismic disturbances of more or less severity have been felt in Turin, Genoa, Florence, Leghorn, Pisa, Lucca, Bologna, and Venice, in addition to many of the smaller towns.

Acording to the latest advices little damage has been done and there have been no fatalities, but panic prevails in the shaken districts.

NAVY GETS BUTTONS HERE.

Report That Foreigners Adorn Our Uniforms Angers Mr. Daniels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Aroused over the reports that contracts had been awarded to English firms, in preference to American bidders, for supplying brass buttons for uniforms for the service, the Navy Department tonight issued a flat denial. The department asserts that brass buttons for the navy have been bought from American firms since 1902. In its statement the department says:

"Clippings have been sent to the department from The Ithaca Journal and The Middletown Times Press, dated Oct. 20, of an article identical in language in both papers, which begins with the following sentence:

"Brass buttons for American soldiers' uniforms have been made in England under contracts awarded by the Democratic Secretary of War and the Democratic Secretary of the Navy."

"The balance of the article is taken up with an attack on the Democratic Party for awarding contracts for buttons to English firms, although the closing sentence of the article admits that the British contract was subsequently canceled, which does not fit in very logically with the opening paragraph.

"As to buttons, the records show that on Oct. 23, 1914, three thousand dozen eagle buttons were purchased from a firm at Attleboro Falls, Mass., and that previous to that time the last previous order from the Navy Department was on Aug. 17, 1902.

"In the Marine Corps, whose contracts are kept distinct from those of the navy proper, contracts are all with American firms, with the exception of one small lot of 700 gross, which was awarded to Leonard Briggs at Rouse's Point, N. Y. When it was discovered that Mr. Briggs was obtaining these buttons from abroad his subsequent bid was rejected, although he was the lowest bidder, on the ground that he did not obtain buttons of American manufacture.

"The present Administration has been most anxious to purchase materials of American manufacture, and inasmuch as the misunderstanding in regard to the buttons has apparently been sent out as Republican plate matter broadcast, the Secretary today made a personal request that in the spirit of fair play the real facts be given equally wide distribution."

FINDS MISSING GIRL A BRIDE.

Mother Ends Search with "Bless You, My Children."

The two-day search for Celia Cohen, 15 years old, daughter of David Cohen of 1,712 Washington Avenue, Bronx, ended yesterday when her mother found her in a furnished room house at 636 Baltic Street, Brooklyn.

"Why, Celia, what are you doing in this place?" said the mother.

"Oh, she has a right to be here," said a voice from behind a curtain, and Joseph Coon, 21 years old, a clerk, of 36 West 116th Street, stepped out.

"Your daughter is Mrs. Coon now," he said.

"What's that?" gasped Mrs. Cohen.

"Yes, here are the papers," replied the son-in-law. "Alderman John J. Reardon married us yesterday. It is all right."

"Why, bless you, my children," said the mother. "Of course, it is all right. Come right home with me."

There was a celebration at the Cohen home last night in which the father of the girl joined. Young Coon works for the gas company.

STATIONERY OR FOOD?

Aldermen Hesitate to Save $25,000 on Engraved Letterheads.

The meeting of the Aldermen yesterday was given over almost entirely to the discussion of whether the city departments, with the exception of the Mayor's office, should have engraved stationery or stationery that is printed or lithographed. The latter kind, according to a resolution offered by Alderman Curran, would mean a saving of $25,000 to the city. Alderman Curran said the saving would give the inmates of the institutions under the Department of Charities one egg twice a week or a cup of coffee once a day. The only opposition, said Curran, had come from city officials who thought it would be beneath their official dignity to use printed stationery.

Alderman Curran named several private corporations, including the Standard Oil Company, the New York Central and the Pennsylvania Railroad Companies, which used printed stationery, and he said that these concerns could worry along on printed stationery and not suffer in dignity.

President McAneny disagreed with Alderman Curran, and moved to amend the resolution to the effect that all elected officials of the city should have the engraved stationery, the same as the Mayor's office. This, he said, would mean a saving of $5,000 a year to the city. The amended resolution was referred back to the Finance Committee.

GOV. FIELDER PREDICTS.

Sees Election of Democratic Congressmen in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 27.—Gov. Fielder declares he is more than pleased with the political outlook in New Jersey, investigation proving that what personal differences appeared among Democrats at the primaries now have completely disappeared and harmony prevails.

"My prediction as tothe result of the Congressional contests," he said, "is that Baker, Scully, Walsh, Tuttle, Hart, Townsend, Egan, and Hamill will be re-elected; that in the First District Sheriff Nowrey of Camden County will defeat the present Congressman, Browning; that in the Seventh District the contest between Congressman Druker and Judge Cabell will be exceedingly close, the latter, with the backing of both Democrats and Progressives, having the better of it.

"In the Eighth District McDonald is expected to defeat Gray, and in the Ninth I look for the election of Mayor Gregory over Parker and Seymour, for the reason that the Progressive element to a man will support Gregory because of his warm advovacy of the President."

CITY BREVITIES.

The new dispensary building of the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, 44-46 East 123d Street, will be dedicated on the afternoon of Nov. 3, at 2:30 o'clock.

Judge Augustus N. Hand, the newly appointed Judge of the United States District Court, will be sworn in tomorrow.

Frank W. Harriman and Gustave Obendorfer, manager of the Hotel Ansonia, at Seventy-third Street and Broadway, who were indicted for manslaughter in the second degree as a result of the death of John McCarthy, who was killed by an elevator in the hotel on July 8, filed an application for a dismissal of the indictment yesterday with Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions.

An explosion in the basement of the tenement at 229 Fifth Street yesterday, which frightened tenants, was at first thought to have been caused by a bomb. Faulty hot water connections caused the trouble.

While working on the elevated structure at First Avenue and Fourteenth Street yesterday John Fitzenger, 45 years old, of 337 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, was caught between the platform and a train and killed.

One hundred children in the Silver Cross Day Nursery at 249 West 117th Street were unaware of a fire in the building yesterday until it had been extinguished. The damage was trifling.

Old English Oak
for the Room of To-day

THE patrician dignity of the dusky-hued oaken furniture so blended with one's memories of the Stately Halls and Granges which give romantic interest to the quiet English Countryside may give an added interest to the plenishing of the Living Rooms of to-day.

Among the Hampton Shops Reproductions can always be found such characteristic examples of masterly craftsmanship as the Elizabethan Court Cupboard of glossy dark oak with its carven panels and turned balusters or the buffet table with its convenient drawers and air of grave simplicity.

Hampton Shops
34 and 36 West 32d St., New York
Between Fifth Ave., and Broadway

A Gas Heater is a Necessity

DURING these October days—especially during the morning and evening hours—there is an uncomfortable tinge of coolness in the air. It is the time when colds are contracted that later become bothersome. We are now offering for sale

Gas Radiators and Heaters

of absolutely new designs and finish intended for use in your Home, Office or Store. They are wonderfully efficient as well as of attractive appearance. Gas Heaters $1.20 and upwards and Radiators $2.70 and upwards. Use but little gas. May be seen at any of these Manhattan and Bronx Gas Offices:

No. 157 Hester Street — Tel. Spring 9600
No. 130 E. 15th Street — Tel. Stuyvesant 4900
No. 36 Union Square — Tel. Stuyvesant 1302
No. 112 W. 42d Street — Tel. Bryant 2348
No. 30 East 42d Street — Tel. Murray Hill 4830
No. 2084 Third Avenue — Tel. Harlem 5385
No. 281 Lenox Avenue — Tel. Morningside 120
No. 32 West 125th Street — Tel. Harlem 3533
No. 1909 Amsterdam Ave. — Tel. Audubon 4600
Cortlandt Ave. & 148th St. — Tel. Melrose 8000
No. 1815 Webster Avenue — Tel. Tremont 2610

"The Right Way is the Gas Way"

Consolidated Gas Company of New York

GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President

ONLY 3 DAYS AFTER TODAY
If the Supply Lasts
In New York and Vicinity at All

RIKER-HEGEMAN
RELIABLE DRUG STORES

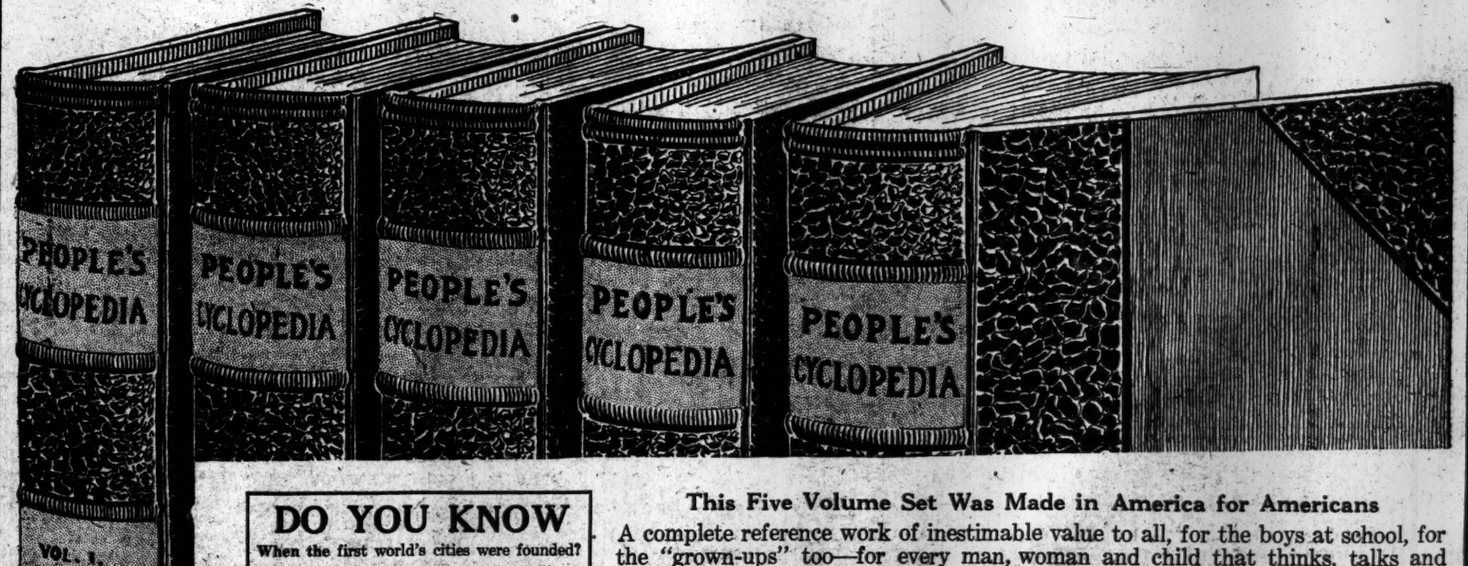
TELL YOUR FRIENDS

The distribution of this great MADE IN AMERICA reference set at the RIKER-HEGEMAN DRUG STORES proves that the people of Greater New York and vicinity are awake to the fact that PEOPLE'S CYCLOPEDIA is all and MORE than is claimed for it—a concise, accurate, UP-TO-DATE work—convenient and COMPLETE. But the supply is not likely to last until next Saturday, and the offer MUST be withdrawn on that date. So ACT QUICKLY—clip the coupon printed below and present it TODAY.

Let them know how you got it—show it to them—explain its merits—tell them that it contains all the useful knowledge known to man, from the beginning of time to NOW—that it is for EVERYDAY USE—and that after this they'll pay $12 for this same set that can now be had for one coupon and $1.98—while they last.

By taking advantage of this offer you save $10.02

FOR NO INSTALLMENTS
NO OTHER CHARGE
Money Back If Not Satisfied
Selling Regularly at $12.00
$1.98



DO YOU KNOW
When the first world's cities were founded?
Who was the first signer of the Declaration of Independence?
What is meant by "Black Death?"
How many wheels under the largest locomotives?
How large is the crater of Kilauea on Hawaii?

PEOPLE'S CYCLOPEDIA ANSWERS THESE QUESTIONS
Who developed the thornless cactus?
The types of automobile by name?
Which State grows the most tobacco?
That wireless telegraphy was discovered before this century?
What color is the blossom on tea, flax, coffee, tobacco?
Is the mistletoe found only in the United States?

This Five Volume Set Was Made in America for Americans

A complete reference work of inestimable value to all, for the boys at school, for the "grown-ups" too—for every man, woman and child that thinks, talks and reads. This set should be in every home, school and place of business, for daily use.

MUST CLOSE NEXT SATURDAY

But while the Supply Lasts, Present THIS COUPON

ORDERS BY MAIL
If not convenient for you to call, the set will be sent you by parcel post; include EXTRA 14 cents within 150 miles; 24 cents 150 to 300 miles; for greater distances ask your postmaster amount to include for 10 pounds. Address Riker-Hegeman Mail Order Dept. 200 Broadway, New York

Riker - Hegeman Coupon
This coupon when presented with $1.98 at any of the RIKER-HEGEMAN DRUG STORES, entitles the holder to a five-volume set of People's Cyclopedia (regularly selling at $12).
For $1.98
I agree to show this set to my friends and explain how I get it. (T)
This coupon will be redeemed at any of the
Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores
In Greater New York and Vicinity.

FOOTBALL TEAMS TUNING UP FOR SATURDAY'S GAMES---ATHLETICS---BASEBALL---BOXING

PRINCETON SCRUBS HUMBLE 'VARSITY

Eleven That Beat Dartmouth Loses, 18 to 6—Hart Drills Linemen.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 27.—Today the Tiger scrubs defeated the 'Varsity eleven for the first time this season. The score was 18 to 6, and the scrubs made their touchdowns against practically the same team that played in the Dartmouth game. Shenk, Eddie Trenkmann, and Gennert were out of the scrimmage, because of the strenuous work they had Saturday. Ames, the 'Varsity quarter back, was also out. Eberstadt running the team during the entire fifty minutes of the struggle.

A. C. Brown and Eddy, players on the scrub line-up, made touchdowns in two of the most sensational runs seen on University Field this year. Brown got the first after the 'Varsity had carried the ball down to the scrubs' two-yard line. He snatched a forward pass out of the air and sprinted the length of the field for a score. Eddy duplicated this performance a few minutes later, intercepting a pass from Law on the scrubs' ten-yard mark and leaving the 'Varsity strung out behind him in his dash for the goal line. Brown made the third scrub score on straight plunges through the 'Varsity line after most of the first string men had been taken out.

Open football earned the 'Varsity its lone touchdown. Early in the practice, the first string men took the ball to the scrubs' eighteen-yard line on a Glick started an end run and skirted the right wing for a score. Glick was taken out of the line-up after that, and his absence was apparent almost at once, especially on the secondary defense.

Ed Trenkmann and Shenk will not scrimmage until the latter part of the week, because of the hard work both had in Saturday's contest with Dartmouth. Bigler did not get into togs today, but will probably be in shape tomorrow. The rest of the squad is in playing condition again, much to the satisfaction of Keene Fitzpatrick.

Eddie Hart, Captain of the 1911 championship eleven, started his work on the linemen today, and had the Tiger forwards charging back and down the field for half an hour after the scrimmaging stopped. Hart put a lot of ginger into the men, and the Princeton Coaching Committee believes that his presence here for the rest of the season will insure the elimination of whatever faults remain in the work of the rush line.

HARDWICK AT RIGHT END.

Harvard Coaches Put Him Back in His Old Position.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 27.—The Harvard 'Varsity team continued to keep together today, getting into no scrimmaging, however, but working back into shape on plays and being keyed up a little on the defense in the soft drill. The regulars are being hardened without subjecting them to any battering, and, while they will get a little actual football playing before the end of the week, it will not be until the Michigan game that they will do very much. Even against Michigan it is doubtful whether the tender fellows who have been out of the game for so long will be kept under pressure for more than the first quarter. At the same time, with the Princeton game only ten days away, the 'Varsity is due for some real football before the Tigers come to the Stadium.

This afternoon the coaches made a change in their line-up, and one which, if continued, will help the team a lot. This was putting Hardwick back in his old position at right end, where he was playing at the time of Mahan's injury. Hardwick has been playing in the backfield ever since, but now that Soucy has been hurt the problem on the rush line is harder than ever to solve. Had Soucy not been hurt he probably would have been moved to the middle of the line this afternoon, and then the team would have looked better than for weeks.

The reason for putting Hardwick back at end is that Hugo Francke, the big full back, is coming along so well that he looks good enough to fill the bill in combination with Mahan and Bradlee for the Crimson's running game. He is a good kicker, and, while still green, there is every promise that he will develop very fast and will be in good trim for the late season games. If he does not Harvard will have to use Hardwick at half back again.

Soucy, it was said this afternoon, is not likely to play any more football this year. Wallace is working with a lame ankle, but no real trouble is expected. The team is putting in some hard work figuring out how to stop Princeton a week from Saturday, but the defenses against Michigan will be put on tomorrow and Thursday. Michigan is not underrated here in spite of the team's poor showing against Syracuse.

MICHIGAN DRILLS END.

Eleven Starts for Cambridge Today Without a Scrimmage This Week.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 27.—Michigan's football team will play Harvard next Saturday without having engaged in a scrimmage drill since the Syracuse game last week. The nearest approach to real football that Coach Yost has given his men has been the charging and breaking through work for the linemen.

Practice today, the last real work-out before the Crimson game, was guarded with absolute secrecy. Quarterback Hughitt was not out, but his injured arm was said to be mending rapidly and he is almost certain to be in Saturday's game. The Wolverines will leave for Cambridge tomorrow afternoon.

Nearly 2,500 tickets for the Harvard game have been sold here.

Two Fordham Cripples Return.

The critical situation which faced Fordham Monday, when five regulars were put on the sick list after the Rhode Island tussle, was somewhat relieved yesterday by the return of Capt. "Bud" Wymard and "Jim" Butler to the Maroon squad. Both players still retained signs of their injuries, but were able to go through the limbering up work which constituted the afternoon's practice. Both Dr. Spies and Trainer Weber are doing their best to get Tule and Regan back into the line-up, but they will probably need a few days' more rest before they can put on their football togs. In their absence yesterday "Skip" Wymard sent the substitute back field behind the 'Varsity line. Kane, Robbin, and Butler displayed as much speed as the regulars, but the telling plunges which have characterized Fordham this season were not so evident in the substitute trio.

Cold Puts Ginger Into Lehigh Team.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 27.—Wintery blasts gave Lehigh the first real touch of football weather today. The near-freezing temperature caused the men to frisk around the field in marvelous fashion, and, in consequence, the signal practice went with some snap. Aside from the usual rudimentary work this was all that was done today. So many of the 'Varsity were absent from the field that the team looked like a patchwork of substitutes. There was a reason for the absence of Cahall, Green, Halsted, Hoban, and Good. Cahall was in Philadelphia, having an X-ray taken of his leg, which was injured Saturday. Green is ill, Halsted has a bad ankle, and Good is suffering from a lump on the head which has affected his vision. Lambert is surprising the coaches with the progress he is making in punting. Some of his punts went sixty yards today.

School Elevens at Polo Grounds.

Morris High School football team will play their annual game with High School of Commerce at the Polo Grounds on the afternoon of Tuesday, Nov. 3—Election Day. There will be a soccer game at 1 o'clock between schoolboy teams, to be followed by the rugby game.

SHARPE SCOLDS CORNELL.

Coach Displeased Because 'Varsity Did Not Score on Freshman Team.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 27.—For the first time this year the Cornell freshman football team was lined up against the 'Varsity in a scrimmage here this afternoon. The youngsters were no more able to stop the 'Varsity advance than were the scrubs, but once they held the first team on the two-foot line, a feat that has not been equalled so far this year by the scrub team. Dr. Sharpe was not very much pleased with this showing and scolded the 'Varsity team for failing to score.

The entire 'Varsity back field was laid off today and, except for a little warming-up work, took no part in the practice. Dr. Sharpe thinks that the backs have been going pretty hard of late and that a rest this week will not harm them. Barrett, Schuler, Collyer, and Ellis, however, are all expected to get back in the line-up later in the week and to play in the Holy Cross game on Saturday.

The 'Varsity team was further weakened by the absence of a number of linemen. In fact, only one-half of the team's strength was represented in the line-up.

Shelton at left end was relieved by Lautz, and when Capt. O'Hearn retired Eckley went in at right end. Allen and Jewett played tackles and Snyder and Tilley guards and Brown centre. Collins and Whitney were sent in at quarter back, Carr and Williams played half backs and Philippi was in at full back.

The 'Varsity used straight football for a good share of the afternoon, but the freshmen tried a number of forward passes to give the 'Varsity a test in this branch of the game. The coaches are laying much stress this week on perfecting a defense against the forward pass.

FEW TICKETS FOR PUBLIC.

Army and Navy Folk Will Get Most of the Cards for Football Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 27.—Though much uncertainty attended the playing of the Army-Navy football game this year, demands for seats are greater than ever before, and as there will be less seats at Franklin Field than last year at the Polo Grounds, officers will get a smaller number, while there will be few for general distribution. Officers who are members of the Athletic Association will be allowed three tickets, and civilians will have to secure tickets from officers, who will give them from this allowance, or tickets that are offered for sale in Philadelphia.

Olcott and Vaughan, former Yale players, were on the field this afternoon, and it is announced that they have been engaged to help prepare the team for the final game. The practice this afternoon was thorough and lively, and the work in handling the kicks was especially valuable, as there was a high wind. A number of backs were used, and Blodgett's good work in kicking, running with the ball, and passing continued. Dalton, the famous navy back of a few seasons ago, is taking special charge of the back-field men.

RECORD FOOTBALL YEAR.

61,000 Persons Assured for Yale-Harvard and 41,000 for Yale-Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 27.—Applications for tickets to the Yale-Princeton football game closed here tonight. Yale's allotted share is 10,000, and it has been completely subscribed. Yale would like more of the pasteboards, and called up the Princeton football management and informed them so, but was told that no further concessions are possible, as the Tigers need all the remaining seats at home. The new Palmer Stadium seats only 41,000 people, and the subscriptions at Princeton have been so heavy that it is certain that it will be completely filled for the first game there.

Such a rush has been recorded for the Yale-Harvard game seats here that indications are that all the tickets will be subscribed within a week. The Yale management has not felt certain until within two or three days that all the 61,000 tickets would be taken, but 46,000 have already gone and thousands of the alumni are yet to be heard from.

Short, Hard Drill for Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 27.—There was less than an hour's work for the 'Varsity team today, due to a big military formation, which kept the Cadets busy until nearly 5 o'clock. The rough work was short, but sharp, neither team scoring in a twenty-minute scrimmage. The cripples were all on the side lines, but in togs, and some of them ran through a short signal drill, but the coaches would not permit any clash, for McEwan, Merrillat, Oliphant, Prichard, Hodgson, and Weyand. McEwan will undoubtedly get some rough work tomorrow, as he has been idle since the Colgate game, ten days ago. Oliphant shows no outward signs of injury, and is expected to start in the big midweek scrimmage planned for tomorrow afternoon. Coffin's punting and his good work in running with the ball was a feature of today's practice. Tully and Britton were used at end today, in place of Kelly and Merrillat. The work of the coaches will be directed toward the shaping of the team for the Notre Dame contest a week from Saturday. Villanova will be here next Saturday, but the Army is looking for no trouble from the Pennsylvanians.

Signals and Punting at N. Y. U.

With ideal football weather to serve as a stimulant the New York University team continued practice yesterday afternoon, with a fast signal drill and a brief scrimmage with the Stuyvesant High School eleven. The signal drill and kicking practice consumed most of the period for the Violet eleven, and Coach "Tom" Reilly put the squad through some fast work which kept the men continually on the move. The line-up against the high school team did not include the full quota of regulars who played in Saturday's game. The position of left end was filled by Bierack of the sophomore class, who was on last year's squad, while Bell, a freshman, filled in at full back on the 'Varsity for yesterday's practice. Against the "Prep" School team, the Violet showed up promisingly on the offense, both Capt. Huntley and Bernstein breaking away several times for long gains.

Uhlan Sent to Virginia for Winter.

C. K. G. Billings, who since he has abandoned the Speedway has gone in for thoroughbreds on a limited scale, finds his chief amusement with saddle horses at the present time. The most famous one in his string, the champion trotter Uhlan, has been sent to his farm in Virginia for the Winter. Mr. Billings, who rode him throughout the Summer and exhibited him under saddle at Goshen, Saratoga, Lexington, and other tracks, has decided to give him a long rest. He has a string of ten horses at the Dilland Riding Academy on West Sixty-sixth Street, and uses them daily when he is in the city on the Central Park bridle paths.

To Train for Empire City Farm.

Roy Williams, the young trainer who developed the two-year-old trotter Gen. French, has severed his connection with the Dromore Farm and has arranged to take charge of the young trotters and pacers of the Empire City Farm of James Butler in Kentucky. He succeeds Walter Treanor, who leaves the Empire City Farm to accept a position in Pittsburgh, where he is to handle the horses of S. A. Pickering, who has a string of matinee trotters, which he drives over the Speedway in the Smoky City.

Another Trotter for Col. Ruppert.

Col. Jacob Ruppert of this city has just purchased from ex-Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas his four-year-old trotting mare Lulu Arion, 2:08¼. The mare has been delivered at the Hudson River Stock Farm, near Poughkeepsie, where she will spend the Winter and be prepared for the races next season. It is Col. Ruppert's intention to have her campaigned over the Grand Circuit next season, after which she will be bred to some stallion of high-speed lines.

Golf FRED. MILEY INSTRUCTS AND CORRECTS YOUR FORM, AT BERKELEY-LYCEUM GYM., 19 WEST 44TH ST. 'Phone 6172 Bryant. Write for Booklet "A".

YALE'S DEFENSE SHOWS WEAKNESS

Scrubs Gather Ten Points in Finding Vulnerable Spots in 'Varsity Team.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 27.—Although Yale's regular back field and Capt. Talbot were again missing from the eleven at today's practice, a slashing thirty-minute scrimmage was ordered. Special attention was paid to the 'Varsity defense and its weakness was again disclosed when the scrubs, after rushing the ball ninety yards, scored a touchdown. After gaining fifty yards more they got a goal from a drop kick by Wiser, and after annexing forty yards more found themselves so near the 'Varsity goal that Carroll Knowles averted a touchdown by intercepting a forward pass at the ten-yard line.

When the 'Varsity had their inning at ground gaining they held the ball from the scrubs' kickoff to their ten-yard line until Waite, taking a long pass from Guernsey, leaped around end for a touchdown. Putting the ball in play in midfield the 'Varsity attack was irresistible until Knowles broke through tackle for the second touchdown. The 'Varsity a third time drove back the scrubs from the middle of the field to the twenty-yard line, where, upon being held until the third down, Guernsey attempted a drop kick. The ball struck Scovil's shoulder, caromed behind the goal, and Fred Stillman fell on it. The play was tried over and this time Guernsey's goal went high and true, giving the 'Varsity the day's honors by a 17-to-10 score.

Whittlesey, end on the freshmen last year, was at right tackle, Chub Sheldon being detained by recitations. Scovil at quarter back, ran the eleven. Carl White's centre play showed a tendency toward off-side work and led to several penalties. The two heavyweights, Bunker and Fred Stillman, were again at the ends, and Stillman distinguished himself by recovering the ball twice and racing for twenty yards.

The second team's attack was stiffened by the line smashing of Harry Wiser, who twice went through tackle for fifteen yards.

All the 'Varsity players are promised for tomorrow's practice, when Ainsworth and Legore will resume scrimmaging. Aleck Wilson and Capt. Talbot will probably be kept out of Saturday's game against Colgate.

CAPT. CLIME READY.

Swarthmore's Leader to Play Against Penn on Saturday.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—Ben Clime, the clever Captain of the Swarthmore eleven, will be in shape for the game with Pennsylvania on Saturday. Clime is regarded by many critics as one of the best field generals and backfield men in the country. He has been laid up with injuries, but is again in condition.

Though the Pennsylvania coaches feel that they should defeat Swarthmore, they will not take any stone unturned to put their very best team in the field. For the first time in three weeks they hope to have their full strength in the backfield, as Moffet is fast getting back into shape. Vreeland should also be in good condition again. The defensive work of these two men was missed on Saturday, and accounted to some extent for the gains the Indians made through the line. Coach Brooke also has a problem on his hands in Henning and Norwald. Both are very good men and are playing so well that it would not be surprising to see one or both of them on the eleven on Saturday.

Lafayette Works on Signals.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 27.—The Lafayette 'Varsity confined its efforts this afternoon to working on the signals. Coach Crowell was unable to be present at the drill on March Field, and Assistant Coaches Wadenhurst and Irmschaler were in charge. The scrub and third team had a long scrimmage, in which neither side was able to score. Kelly was out with the "Varsity charley horse" seems to be slightly improved. He expects to be able to get in the game with State College on Saturday. Dick Diamond worked some in the signal drill with the first team, and he hopes to play against Penn State. It is certain that his brother Jack will not play, for he has typhoid fever. Leech has recovered from the few bruises he received in the game on Saturday, and he played at quarter back in the signal drill.

Annual Meeting of A. P. B. A.

A proposal to transfer the headquarters of the American Power Boat Association from New York to Philadelphia may be taken up at the annual meeting of that organization in the Hotel Astor on Oct. 29. The plan to move the headquarters will probably meet with strong opposition. One of the principal reasons put forth against the proposed transfer is the possibility that the change might interfere with the negotiations under way to secure the affiliation of the Long Island Yacht Racing Association with the national organization. At a recent meeting of the National Council in Philadelphia this change was discussed, but did not meet with approval. The Council agreed to several minor changes in the racing rules, which will be placed before the annual meeting. Allen K. White of the Atlantic City Yacht Club, for several years Chairman of the Racing Commission, has announced that he will not accept reappointment to that office.

Columbia Wrestlers Out.

Thirty-nine candidates for the Columbia wrestling team reported yesterday afternoon at the first call for practice. This squad is one of the largest that has ever turned out on Morningside Heights, and augurs well for the success of the team this season. Owing to the damage done to the Columbia Gymnasium by the recent fire, the wrestling room has been moved to the basement of Furnald Hall, the new Columbia dormitory. The quarters are better than they were in the gymnasium. The following men reported: Pascarella, MacMillan, McCracken, Bijur, Montgomery, Titus, Bowry, Wise, Rosenthal, Weller, F. Sullivan, Williams, Shimmon, W. O'Brien, Berrihólz, Hickey, Conant, Sayer, Myers, Baxter, Hutton, MacCarthy, Schwann, Ainee, Goodman, Laridan, Gainsborg, Doble, Robbins, Littauer, Seigel, A. Cohen, Levy, Selflin, Adler, Mouquin, Conlin, and Capt. Pendleton.

A Derby for Beagles.

Next Monday has been set as the date for the running of the New Jersey Beagle Club Derby. Field trials, which will begin on that day over a course laid out at Roseland, will continue throughout the week, with the working out of the single dogs early in the week, to be followed by the trials for couples and packs. Packs from all sections of the State are entered for the contests, including a number owned by the different hunt clubs which work their beagles over the hunting countries in the northern counties, Somerset, Hunterdon, Morris, and Essex. A score or more of beagles owned in this city and on Long Island will participate in the trials.

Record Importation of Dogs.

What is said to be the largest single importation of dogs of one breed at one time has just been made by George S. Thomas, who has brought to this country ninety-five wire-haired terriers. He happened to be in England just after the outbreak of the war, and took advantage of the willingness of owners to dispose of their stock at bargain prices to pick up a lot of the breed in which he is particularly interested. Some of them will be candidates for show-ring honors this Winter.

Smashed Dishes for the Crew.

Columbia's crew a celebration of last Wednesday night, when 1,300 gathered for dinner in the gymnasium, will cost a little more than was at first calculated. The Columbia Commons, which served the dinner, has presented a bill to the Student Board of Representatives of $135 for damages caused by the diners before they broke up. When President Nicholas Murray Butler and many of the speakers of the evening had left, the diners began to celebrate in their way. The story of what happened at that time is fittingly told in this bill for damages.

BROOKLYN BOY A TARTAR.

Dutch Brandt Surprises Kid Williams in Preliminary Bout.

Kid Williams, the new bantamweight champion, found Dutch Brandt, a little-known Brooklyn boxer, a tough opponent in a ten-round bout at the Broadway Sporting Club, Brooklyn, last night, upon his first appearance here since winning the title in the West. Although Williams easily won on points, Brandt put up a plucky fight and made the former Baltimore newsboy keep going all the while.

The supposedly "star" bout between Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul wizard, and Billy Maxwell, the pride of Philadelphia, was little better than a running match. Maxwell very evidently was frightened when he entered the ring and was only saved from a knockout by his own sprinting ability and Gibbons's kindness. The Philadelphia boxer was a sad disappointment, and his work was so poor that in the fifth round the referee threatened to disqualify him if he did not make an attempt to fight. Gibbons simply chased him around from one corner to another throughout the bout and emerged from the ring without a mark. The Philadelphian was knocked down three times and could have been knocked out if Gibbons had made any effort.

Brandt was supposed to be an easy mark for Williams, but the Brooklyn boy surprised the crowd by his showing. He made it a rattling good bout, but Williams was too strong for him to make any real impression. The first three rounds were fairly even, and Brandt fought vicicusly and with effect. After that Williams's strength and experience began to tell, and he hammered away at the Brooklyn boy's body with short hooks. In the last round Brandt made a whirlwind finish and split the round with the champion.

BOXING CARNIVAL SHORT.

Lack of Contestants and Knockouts at Union Settlement A. C.

The failure of a number of the entrants to appear, combined with several knockouts, brought the opening night's boxing of the Union Settlement Athletic Club's amateur tournament to an early close in the East 104th Street clubhouse last night. Contests were scheduled in four classes, but only four of the nine boys entered in the 110-pound division put in an appearance, and this class was held over until tomorrow night, when the finals will be decided. William Spangler, a metropolitan commission and heavyweight amateur champion, will give an exhibition with Frank White after the deciding bouts.

Gus Mass of the Glencoe A. C. and Frank Gerrity of the Union Settlement A. C. in the 110-pound class, furnished the best entertainment. Mass got the judges' decision in three rounds, but had to fight his best to beat the home club boy. Mass has been winning consistently in his class for two months.

The 175-pound division resulted in one fizzle and one excellent bout. E. Fleiberg of the Hilltop A. C. stopped W. Fryxell, unattached, in the second round. A blow to the stomach put the latter in distress in the first session and in the second he was so weak that the referee awarded the decision to Fleiberg. H. Guild of the West Harlem A. C. and Frank J. Lynch of the Union Settlement A. C. went through three fast rounds with the honors resting with Guild.

WELSH WINS ON POINTS.

Baldwin Cuts Loose Near End, but Englishman Is Easy Victor.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—Freddie Welsh, lightweight champion of the world, won a decision tonight over Matty Baldwin of Charlestown in a bout that went the scheduled twelve rounds. Welsh won on points. He had the better of every round to the tenth, when Baldwin cut loose, and the remaining two were Baldwin's. Welsh came through the encounter without a mark.

Another Local Boxing Club.

At the regular meeting of the State Athletic Commission, held yesterday, a license was granted to the Pioneer Sporting Club of 340 West Forty-fourth Street. The Amsterdam Opera House, where the new club is located, was formerly occupied by the National Sporting Club, of which Tom O'Rourke was the matchmaker and general manager. A complaint was lodged against the New Polo A. A. by one of the spectators, who said he attended the bout on the 20th between Barney Smith and Harry Ferns, and was surprised that after Ferns had been fouled frequently the referee allowed the contest to go on. Eddie Toy, the official in the ring, made a report to the members of the commission, in which the testimony was being taken in the case the complainant telephoned the board that he wished to withdraw his complaint. Ferns also notified the board that he wished the matter dropped. No further action was taken.

Jack Britton produced a doctor's certificate which explained his absence when he was billed to box Harry Stone at the Empire A. C. on Oct. 16. The commission reserved decision.

Beecher Fouls Williams.

Willie Beecher, the east side lightweight, appeared in his first bout in this city since his tour of the West, against Andy Williams of Yorkville last night at the New Polo Athletic Association, and his showing was a big disappointment. The Yorkville boxer completely surprised the east sider, and easily earned the honors in the first three rounds. Beecher, however, assumed the aggressive in the fourth session and managed to hold his own until the finish, when Beecher struck Williams a foul blow. Williams refused to leave his corner for the seventh round.

In the semi-final ten-round contest Young Russell, a Yorkville bantamweight, had a shade the better of Charlie Young of the east side at the final bell.

Nelson Wins at Brown's.

Young Nelson, an east side lightweight, outpointed Cy Smith of Hoboken last night in the feature bout at Brown's Gymnasium Athletic Association. Smith carried the fight to his opponent throughout, but Nelson easily evaded his opponent's wild swings and countered cleverly with stiff jabs to the face and body. Smith never retreated, and this made it an interesting contest for the ten rounds.

Some good boxing was witnessed in the six-round bout between Young Diamond, a west side bantamweight, and Young Jacobs of the east side. The former showed to advantage in the early rounds, and in the second sent his opponent to the floor with a hard right to the jaw. Jacobs took the count of nine seconds, and, regaining his feet, continued the attack, and by the time the bell had ended the contest in the sixth round, the east sider had evened matters up.

Gary Outpoints Wolgast.

STREATOR, Ill., Oct. 27.—Tommy Gary of Chicago outpointed Ad Wolgast, former lightweight champion, in a ten-round no-decision contest here last night.

ARMY AND NAVY IN A. A. U. SPORTS

Change Proposed in Constitution Will Make Cadets Eligible Without Registering.

Athletes of West Point and Annapolis Academies will be eligible to compete in amateur track and field sports without being registered with the Amateur Athletic Union after this year if a recommendation for a change in the governing body's constitution, made by the Southern Association, is adopted by the delegates who convene in their annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria here on Monday, Nov. 16. This is only one of the several radical constitutional amendments offered by A. A. U. associations, notices of which were sent to all delegates yesterday, pursuant to the rule which requires notification of recommendations for additions or amendments to the amateur code be made twenty days before the annual meeting.

For years the Government has been set against permitting midshipmen and cadets to register with the A. A. U., and much difficulty has arisen because of this fact. Last year a swimming team from the New York A. C. went down to Annapolis and competed against the midshipmen, and for this was suspended for three months, following a report from the Middle Atlantic Association. The ban, however was lifted after a short term of penance, but still it expresses the sentiment that existed between the Academy and the A. A. U. If this new suggestion is adopted, it will smooth over this trouble. The new clauses covering this point are as follows:

Cadets of the United States Military Academy and midshipmen of the United States Naval Academy shall be eligible to compete in any athletic meeting, games, or entertainments given or sanctioned by this union without registration. All entries from such cadets or midshipmen must be accompanied by a certificate from the officer in charge of athletics at the academy that the entrant is eligible and authorized to compete as a representative of such academy.

A proposed amendment to constitution, Article XI., Section 1, reads as follows:

1. In no meeting, game, or entertainment that has been sanctioned as an open athletic meeting, shall an entry be accepted from an athlete, except in the case of a properly certified entry of a representative of the United States Military Academy or the United States Naval Academy, unless he shall have received a numbered certificate of registration stating that he is an amateur and eligible to compete in amateur sports. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to events that are "closed" that is, open only to members of the club giving the said games, or open only to members of a group that has been elected a member of any association of the Amateur Athletic Union.

A majority of these suggestions were made by the late James E. Sullivan, and very likely will be adopted by the A. A. U.

The following rule was drawn up to cover cases such as was brought up when Howard Drew went to college in California and returned East to compete under the colors of a Springfield, Mass., organizations.

A student representing a university, college, school, or other educational institution may consider such institution as his residence for the purpose of representing such educational institution in open competition, or he may select any club in the territory in which such educational institution is located as his club for open competition in sports during the period between June 1 and Oct. 1. Nothing herein shall prevent an athlete attending an educational institution from competing for such educational institution in games confined to educational institutions.

Another suggestion made by Mr. Sullivan would change the code to sanction the registering of women swimmers for swimming events confined exclusively to women.

In order to widen the scope of amateurs in the fields of baseball and football over which the Amateur Athletic Union has no control, and in basket ball, which it has tried hard to protect, the ensuing amendment has been recommended to Article X.:

Nothing herein contained shall prevent an athlete from competing as a member of an all-amateur team against a professional or disqualified team in baseball, football, or basket ball, provided that the competition shall have been registered with the Chairman of the Registration Committee in the territory in which the competition is held.

Amend General Rules VI., Section 14, to read as follows: The rules for all Amateur Athletic Union championships, both national and association, shall close with the Chairman of the Championship Committee or such person as he may designate for that purpose. The winner of any junior championship shall be permitted to compete in any event in the senior championship in the same year upon paying his entry fee. The Championship Committee shall have power to suspend any athlete who fails to pay his entry fee.

Amend General Rule XI. to read as follows: Professional Contests and Exhibitions.—Professional contests and exhibitions shall be allowed at games, meetings, or entertainments held under the auspices of the A. A. U. A regularly employed instructor may take part with his pupils in group exhibitions only. No competition shall be held between an amateur and a professional, and where both amateur and professional contests are held at the same meeting all amateur events must either precede the professional events or vice versa.

Seniors' Golf Ties Played Off.

All the ties in the seniors' golf tournament at Apawamis about a month ago have at last been decided. Darwin P. Kingsley of St. Andrew's, C. A. Spofford of Garden City, F. A. Wright of Baltusrol, and B. M. Weaver of Chevy Chase finished in a quadruple tie for the best gross score either day. They had had rounds of 82, but in the play-off recently Kingsley won with 87. There was also a triple deadlock for the best gross score at thirty-six holes between A. T. French of Bridgeport, Spofford, and White with totals of 167. In the eighteen-hole play-off Wright led his rivals with an 81. J. H. Killinger of Wykagyl won the kickers' handicap, returning a score of 83, which was three strokes more than the medal number. A. S. Nichols of Philadelphia won the Class B prize with a 95, while Lincoln K. Passmore, also of Philadelphia won the Class A play-off, his card reading 187, 40—147.

Cioni and Blackburn Again.

Willie Blackburn and Roland Cioni, the world's champion roller skater, will meet in a two-mile race at the Madison Square Garden Rink tomorrow night against a field of eight other professionals. Blackburn defeated Cioni last week in a two-mile event, but the Italian was the victim of an unfortunate spill, giving the winner half a lap lead two laps from the finish. Cioni is more familiar with the track after a week's training and hopes to turn the tables on the State champion. Others in the race will be Arthur Launay, Harry Burke, William Yale, Frank Cloidt, Harry McDonald, Frank Garra, and Howie Colston.

NOTE THE NAME

Sold in Quarts, Pints and Splits.

CELESTINS

VICHY

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

Natural Alkaline Water

Unexcelled for table use. Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, Gout and Uric Acid.

Ask your Physician

Bottled at the Famous Springs at VICHY, France

CELESTINS CELESTINS

'GET JOHNSON AT ANY COST.'

St. Louis Federals Will Let Pitcher Name His Own Terms if He Jumps.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—The Directors of the St. Louis Federal League team today gave Manager Fielder Jones instructions to go to Coffeyville, Kan., and sign Walter Johnson, the famous Washington pitcher. They placed no limit on the bank roll. Jones was simply instructed to "get Johnson at any cost."

Jones declared that the big pitcher will jump if he is offered enough money. He told the Directors it would take a small fortune to get Griffith's star. Their answer was "go and get him."

Eddie Ainsmith and Clyde Milan, according to Jones, will be with the St. Louis Federals next season if he is successful in landing Johnson. "I know," he said, "that both the star catcher and the star outfielder of the Washington Club have told Johnson they will sign for 1915 with whatever club he joins.

Jones leaves for Coffeyville the latter part of the week. He refused to say how much he would have to offer Johnson.

"I know his price," he said, "and I'll tell you frankly it is going to take a check that will stagger even the gamest owners in the league. But they've told me to get him, and I will."

Jersey City Club for Syracuse?

Talk of putting an International League team in Syracuse was revived again yesterday, when it became known that William Devery, New York's ex-Chief of Police, who controls the Jersey City Club's stock, spent the day at Syracuse negotiating with men in that city who are dickering for the Jersey City franchise. Devery has been anxious to sell out his Jersey City Club for some time. The club lost money last season along with the other International League clubs. Jersey City's franchise has been talked of in the peace proposals with the Feds as being transferred over to Brooklyn, but Devery seems to be going ahead trying to dispose of his property regardless of the situation as respects the Feds. Any action relative to the sale of the Jersey City franchise cannot be confirmed, however, until the December meeting of the league, whose members will pass upon the proposed transfer to Syracuse.

Griffith Fears Gayeties for Senators.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Fearing the gayeties of Havana, Cuba, in the early Spring might divert the minds of his players from their work, Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington American League Baseball Club, had virtually decided today not to take his team there to train for the 1915 pennant struggle. Up until today Havana had been regarded as the place the Nationals would train in next season. Griffith, however, wants to take his players to a quiet place to get in condition, and indicated today that he was looking for such a place in the South.

Bresnahan Still Thinking It Over.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 27.—Roger Bresnahan, the Cub backstop, has decided upon a watchful waiting policy in his dealings with the Federals. After a series of conferences with President Thomas of the Cubs and George S. Ward of the Brooklyn Federals, Roger announced that he would take the next few days in which to think over the various propositions. After dickering with the backstop Mr. Ward left for New York, where he expects to receive Bresnahan's final answer Thursday night.

Steinkamp Takes Two Tennis Titles.

The annual club championship of the Bedford Park Tennis Club brought the season to a close. The tournament, which was played on the club courts, Mosholu Parkway, Bronx, included men's singles and doubles and women's singles. Harry Steinkamp won the singles title, and, with Ingo Hartmann, annexed the doubles championship. In the singles final round Steinkamp defeated Hartmann, three sets to one, at 3—6, 6—4, 7—5, 6—4. Steinkamp won his way into the final bracket through a victory over A. Ostendorf, while Hartmann qualified by defeating Harry Fitzpatrick. Both the semi-final rounds were decided in straight sets. In the doubles Steinkamp and Hartmann won from James Vox and Fred Hoffman.

Miss Margaret Grove captured the women's championship by a victory in the final round over Mrs. Ingo Hartmann at 8—6, 6—4, 6—1. The summary:

Men's Singles.—Semi-final Round—Ingo Hartmann defeated Harry Fitzpatrick, 6—1, 6—3; Harry Steinkamp defeated Al Ostendorf, 6—1, 6—0.

Final Round—H. Steinkamp defeated Ingo Hartmann, 3—6, 6—4, 6—2, 8—6.

Men's Doubles.—Final Round—Harry Steinkamp and Ingo Hartmann defeated James Fox and Fred Hoffman, 8—6, 6—4, 6—1.

Women's Singles.—Final Round—Miss Margaret Grove defeated Mrs. Ingo Hartmann, 6—8, 6—2.

Winners at Billiards.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 27.—August Kiekhefer of Milwaukee won the first Milwaukee game of the season in the Inter-State Three-Cushion Billiard League tonight by defeating Harry Cooler of Indianapolis, 50 to 37, in eighty-six innings.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—Pierre Maupome, Philadelphia, defeated Hugh Heal, Toledo, 50 to 47, in an Inter-State Three-Cushion Billiard League match here tonight in ninety-three innings.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 27.—George Sutton defeated Jacob Schaefer, 400 to 205, in a Billiard Players' League match here tonight. Average and high runs: Sutton—Average, 13 1-3; high run, 55. Schaefer—Average, 8½; high run, 71.

Schoolboys May Learn to Swim.

The Board of Education has been granted the exclusive use of the interior swimming pool at Fourth Avenue and President Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons from 3:30 to 5:30 o'clock and on Saturday mornings from 9:30 to 12 o'clock for the teaching of all boys how to swim. Dr. C. Ward Crampton, director of physical training, appointed an expert swimming instructor to this pool. He has also notified all the schools in Brooklyn to send the boys wishing to learn how to swim to this place on the days assigned to them. Special instructions will be given to beginners, and the deep part of the pool will be open only to those who know how to swim.

Heavyweights at the Fairmont.

The Fairmont A. C. has arranged its best heavyweight bout for next Saturday night, having matched Battling Levinsky and Terry Keller. Keller comes from the Coast, and has boxed here only once, but in this bout against Jim Coffey he proved himself one of the hardest hitters ever seen in this city. The semi-final of ten rounds will be between Young O'Leary and Kid Taylor.

Fogler in Six-Day Race.

Joe Fogler, who has figured in more six-day bicycle races at Madison Square Garden than any other rider, has been signed by Manager McFarland for the big grind starting on Nov. 15, teaming with Freddie Hill of Boston.

CHAMPIONS SPURN FEDERAL OFFERS

Boston Braves Will Stick to Organized Baseball, Says Gowdy.

The Federal League, on its recent visit to this city, left no stone unturned to embarrass organized baseball. One of the four big surprises which were predicted by President James A. Gilmore was discovered yesterday when it became known that the Federal League is after some of the players of the Boston Braves.

It would mean much to the "Feds" to spirit away some of the players of the world's champions. Last week, when "Hank" Gowdy and Dick Rudolph were playing here in vaudeville, President Gilmore had a conference with Gowdy relative to a Federal League contract. It must be said to Gowdy's credit that he simply smiled at Mr. Gilmore's proposal. "Hank" is with the Braves now and forever, he says.

Mr. Gilmore, in the course of the conference, inquired about Dick Rudolph, and Gowdy informed the Federal Leaguer that Rudolph was with the Boston Club and could not be approached. This information was a severe blow to the Federals, because they believed that they could spirit away these players with promises of large financial offers.

It was stated at the offices of the National League yesterday that Roger Bresnahan, with whom the Federal League is dickering, has a contract with the Chicago Club for 1915. If Bresnahan should decide to sign with the Federal League he will confront legal difficulties with organized baseball.

There is still talk in the air about the Giants trying to sign Heinie Zimmerman of

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.
Address all communications:
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....203 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City.....686 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City....363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....18 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....90 Broad Street
Washington.....Post Building
Philadelphia.....Public Ledger Building
Chicago.....1,203 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
Detroit.....626 Ford Building
London.....3 Pall Mall East, S. W.
Paris.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
Berlin.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....$8.50
Per Month, 75c.
DAILY, without Sunday, per Year..... 6.00
Per Month, 50c.
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books, per Year..... 2.50
Canada Sunday only, per Year..... 5.00

Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai.
All other countries (postage included.)
Daily and Sunday, per Year.....$24.00
Per Month, $2.
Daily, without Sunday, per Year.. 15.60
Per Month, $1.30.
Sunday only, per Year..... 8.40
Per Month, 70c.

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per Year.. 4.00
Canada, $5; other countries, $6.50.
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year..... 1.00
Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL WAR EXTRA, (Thursdays,) per Year, Six Months, $2.50; Three Months, $1.25; Single Copies, 10c.
Canada, one year, $3; other countries, one year, $6.50.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per Year, $8; per Copy, $2.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, 1914.

PASSING OF THE COTTON CRISIS.

The cotton crisis has not passed, but it is relaxing normally in an abnormal situation. It was apparent from the first that there was no hope of relief from the politicians. They thought the trouble was a falling market, and that the remedy was to maintain an artificial price by expanding credit to those who already had been accommodated too generously for their own good, or for the peace of mind of the bankers. The effort was to shift the burden to somebody else, to help the planters in order to relieve the bankers, unloading the troubles of both upon the taxpayers, or the philanthropists who undertook a task of charity from mingled motives. Even the South now sees the futility of the proposals at Washington, which would have injured all and benefited none, except those appealing to a misguided electorate with arguments inadmissible in honest politics.

It is a blessing that these plans failed. The maintenance of the price of cotton is the surest way to encourage another big crop, and to pile it upon the unconsumed surplus of the crop now coming to market. The normal way to discourage the repetition of the calamity of an excess supply is to let down the inducement to the production of superabundance. The way some part of the South already is taking is to start the night riders to prohibit the planting of cotton beyond the quantum allowed by an unreasonable conspiracy in restraint of trade. The proposal to forestall the market in a conspiracy to engross the crop and hold it for a price fixed by agreement is worse than anything alleged against the Harvester Trust, which has been convicted, or the Steel Trust, which is under prosecution.

The relaxation of the situation is due to an attack on the other flank. The excess of supply was irremediable for this year. True relief could come only from stimulating consumption. The check for foreign demand was due to inability to ship the staple, to inability to insure it on passage, and to inability to collect payment. The best remedy for these troubles is being applied, the sure proof being the actual shipments upon notice that cotton will not be regarded as contraband. Its passage across the seas is, therefore, possible, and the insurance market becomes nearly normal. A way also has been found to make payments, and the ordinary commercial process is beginning. The bankers can deal with a situation of this sort. The cotton can be sold on a long credit, and meanwhile be a security for the loan. The planters who have overborrowed can charge a moderate loss this year against an amazing series of good years, which had led them to believe that fortune would never change. Those who have borrowed least and planted best will make a profit. Those who suffer will feel less enthusiasm for cotton, and will plant something else, with the encouragement of the bankers who have their share of responsibility for the production of 5,000,000 bales too many.

Here and there are reports of mills running extra time to spin the goods which other mills are declining to produce, in this country and abroad, in hope of buying distress cotton cheaper than they have any right to. Spinning the cotton is the best solution of all. The manufacture of cotton is a better disposition of the trouble than the export of the raw material. The demonstration of the beneficent working of supply and demand is worth while. Indigestible cotton is as bad as indigestible securities, with the difference that cotton meets a want of the poorest, who cannot be benefited by an overproduction of paper capital. Cotton is real capital. It never can be admitted from the standpoint of the country at large that a crop of 10,000,000 bales at 5 cents is the same thing as 5,000,000 bales at 10 cents. To maintain that is to place the planters above the consumers. If cotton can be produced and sold more cheaply it should be done. The only way to promote that is to allow the free play of supply and demand, moderating as far as may be any real hardship to the planters.

REASONS FOR THE BIGGEST BUDGET.

An official communication supplies four reasons for the eleven-million-dollar increase in the city budget, all of which are said to be beyond control. That may be admitted without admitting that the total is beyond control. The present administration could not have been elected upon a proposal to allow the increase of the budget to the maximum on any pretense whatever. It was elected upon a promise to realize the city's growing needs by the exercise of a wise economy. The campaign was made with a plentiful showing of where the pruning knife could be applied. We hope those pledges have not been forgotten. Or, if the campaign was won fairly, is the administration not the one for the task? If the maximum budget in the city's history is not cause for these inquiries, when would it be proper to ask for a reduction?

The good intention of the administration is not questioned, and there is no disposition to criticise unduly. But the taxpayers think that the time has come to call a halt on increased expenditures for any cause whatever. If there are mandatory increases, they must be met in the manner the electorate was led to expect. Neither the tax rate nor the tax valuation can be increased in this city without hardship in many cases and confiscation in others. The issue rises above any of the items specified in the official statement, from which there are omissions of no less weight. The present administration has done many things it ought, but it has not done the one thing needful. Plain speaking now is better than plainer hereafter. The city's debt and the city's budget must be controlled, preferably by the gentlemen elected upon that platform, but if necessary by their successors.

THE BELGIAN GUARANTEE.

It gives us pleasure to remove from the mind of Prof. BURGESS certain historic doubts which he entertains concerning the binding force of the guarantees given in the Belgian neutrality treaty. In the article from his pen which appears upon this page today Prof. BURGESS outlines the history of the Quintuple Treaty. It was signed on April 19, 1839, by Great Britain, France, Prussia, Austria, and Russia, and a little later by the German Confederation, which included Austria and Prussia. In 1866 the German Confederation was dissolved, and the next year the North German Union was formed, with Prussia as its leading State and Austria left out altogether. Prof. BURGESS says:

> Did these changes render the guarantees of the treaty of 1839 obsolete and thereby abrogate them, or at least weaken them and make them an uncertain reliance? The test of this came in the year 1870, at the beginning of hostilities between France and the North German Union.

Let us see how the treaty bore the test of 1870. France and Prussia being at war, England made an identical treaty with the two Powers, agreeing to join either in enforcing by arms the neutrality guarantee should Belgium be invaded by the other. The treaty between Great Britain and Prussia was signed on Aug. 9, 1870, by Earl GRANVILLE and Count BERNSDORFF. It declared in the preamble the fixed determination of the two Powers to maintain the independence and neutrality of Belgium, as provided in the treaty of 1839. In Article Third of the Granville-Bernsdorff treaty it was provided that the signatory Powers should be bound by it for twelve months after the signing of a treaty of peace, and thereafter

> the independence and neutrality of Belgium, so far as the high contracting parties are respectively concerned, will continue to rest as heretofore on the first article of the Quintuple Treaty of the 19th of April, 1839.

So Prussia here acknowledged that she had been bound in the past, ever since 1839, by the Quintuple Treaty, and she gave her covenant for the future. The neutrality of Belgium, she agreed, should "continue to rest as "heretofore on the first article of the "Quintuple Treaty of April 19, 1839." This ought to satisfy Prof. BURGESS that the guarantees of the treaty of 1839 had not become obsolete, or even weakened.

The Gladstone Government of 1870 did not make the identical treaties with Prussia and France because it feared that the old treaty had become obsolete or of uncertain reliance. It made the treaties in order that if England had to fight for the protection of Belgium she would not fight single-handed, but would have as an ally a Power with half a million soldiers—either France or Prussia. All this is plainly set forth in the speeches of Earl GRANVILLE in the House of Lords and of Mr. GLADSTONE in the House of Commons. HANSARD'S Reports of Parliamentary Debates are not for all tastes, but they are mighty illuminating when questions of this kind come up.

If Sir EDWARD GREY could have foreseen what a peck of trouble he was preparing for the champions of Germany he surely would have quoted more or not at all from Mr. GLADSTONE'S speech of Aug. 10, 1870. What Mr. GLADSTONE said about not subscribing to the doctrine that an existing guarantee is binding upon every party to it irrespective of changed conditions is simply a statement of principle that may be found in any text writer on international law. The passage quoted by Sir EDWARD GREY has been universally misunderstood by the defenders of Germany as an expression of Mr. GLADSTONE'S doubts about the binding force of that particular guarantee given by Prussia in 1839. Not at all, for in explaining the new treaties he said it was stipulated that twelve months after the ratification of peace "the respective parties "being parties to the treaty of 1839 "shall fall back on the obligations "they took upon themselves under "that treaty." He assumed the continuance of the obligation, and the only reason for making the new treaties with France and Prussia was the fear that one of them might prove faithless, as Germany has now done. He declared, moreover, that the day that witnessed the absorption of Belgium "to satisfy the greedy appetite for aggrandizement" would hear "the "death knell of public law and public "right in England." The question was whether England "would stand quietly "by and witness the perpetration of "the direst crime that ever shamed "the pages of history, and thus be-"come participator in the sin."

Although Prof. BURGESS says that "the present German Empire never "signed any treaty guaranteeing the "neutrality of Belgium," he does not now press the point that by becoming a part of the German Empire Prussia was absolved from the obligation of the Treaty of 1839. We have already disposed of that argument. Political changes of this nature do not free a State from treaty obligations. An illustration is our Treaty of 1846 with New Granada, which is still a valid instrument, although New Granada has become a part of the United States of Colombia. The professor's contention that the Belgium of 1914, with 10,000,000 population, an army of 200,000, and powerful fortifications, has outgrown her guaranteed neutrality is one to which we must demur until it becomes an accepted principle of law that a contract to pay money in fixed annual sums ceases to be an obligation whenever the payee is detected in the act of making out an income tax return in the $5,000 class. But the Treaty of 1839 was for reciprocal advantage. The Powers sought not only to protect Belgium, but also to protect themselves against the menace and the disturbance of the balance of power that would be involved in the absorption of Belgium, to quote from Mr. GLADSTONE'S words, by Prussia or England or France.

"NOT THE MOST ELIGIBLE."

At the meeting of the Board of Education today Miss GRACE C. STRACHAN'S candidacy for Associate City Superintendent will be passed upon. Some days ago Mayor MITCHEL, in discussing this candidacy, said:

> My personal opinion, I do not mind saying, is that Miss STRACHAN is not the most eligible person for the appointment. Since you ask me my reason for that opinion, I may add that activity in politics is my reason, with the feeling that her appointment might be construed as the injection of politics into the Board of Education, which is just what I want kept out of it.

This is the sober and moderate but candid expression of an opinion that is shared by the great body of well-informed persons who have at heart the best interests of the schools. The record of Miss STRACHAN'S labors is before the public, and at the time they were most strenuous the impression they produced was extremely disagreeable. Perhaps the spirit of the energetic lady and of her supporters is best indicated in an appeal for her election sent out by the Interborough Association of Women Teachers, of which she is President. The appeal says:

> It is said that the Mayor is opposed to Miss STRACHAN on account of her "political activity." This should make us all the more earnest and enthusiastic in her support, as her "political activity" has all been exercised for our benefit.

The Mayor could hardly ask for clearer justification of the opinion he has expressed.

HYDE PARK IN TIMES SQUARE.

A little blizzard, very busy making things uncomfortable in the Great Lake region, found time to dispatch a cold blast to the southeast yesterday and adjourn the Times Square Debating Society for the day. For the first time in nearly three months the peripatetic philosophers of the Forty-third Street corner deserted the colors; the assault of the wind shivered them, scattered them, broke the thin black line that tried to resist. Nothing else was ever able to do it. In a driving rain they have stood by their guns; midnight and sunrise were the same to them; the early workers coming to their task have found them there greeting the daylight with their argumentation, and the night workers going home with the milk carts have elbowed their way through them. All seasons, all weathers, and all hours were theirs, all languages, all points of view, and nearly all tempers.

As they adjourned Times Square assumed a look unwonted since the 1st of August; one can see the corner now. Many a person crossing it yesterday turned to look with a feeling that something was wrong, that he was not in the right place. And it came to him that a new institution had grown up in New York, or rather had sprung up in a night, something that had been lacking in its life. Not exactly Hyde Park Gothamized, but something like it; in Hyde Park each orator has the floor for the space around him, in Times Square it is not oratory but joint debate. That, however, was long the distinction between American and English disputation, and the give-and-take still holds its own in the most typically American communities. In Congress, too, the dialogue fills the galleries and the set speech empties them.

Not all the argument has been spontaneous. The opportunity was too good to be overlooked by those who are seeking to mold opinion, and the crowd was always dotted here and there with men from this or that headquarters. An argument, seemingly spontaneous, drew an audience instantly, and one of the debaters was worsted with surprising ease. Then they moved over to another part of the square and began it over again, and went back at the end of the day to report progress. The Socialists, too, the most alert of New Yorkers to detect and seize a chance, did not miss a trick. Only the unwary and unsophisticated could have failed to notice how often the argument over the war, that had drawn the audience, glided imperceptibly into the question of how Socialism would prevent such things, and then flowed easily into a discussion of Socialism itself, in which the anti-Socialist was always routed; or could have failed to see in his mind's eye the Socialist and anti-Socialist going home together at the end of the day's work and arranging to meet and do it all over again tomorrow.

But most of it was spontaneous, for all that. And all of it was interesting; a new centre of life in the city, a centre for a kind of expression that had had no such outlet before. Something was in New York that had not been there before. And will be again; the wind did not adjourn the Times Square Debating Society sine die.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Expectation Strangely Contradicted.

A single feature links the Carman case in this State and the Frank case in Georgia, and it is a feature, curiously enough, which creates at once a close likeness and a wide difference.

The two cases are similar because it can be said of each, with almost no exaggeration, that except for a single negro witness there would be no case at all, and because in each the credibility of the all-important witness had been weakened by the telling under oath of conflicting stories—in short by perjury. The strange—the truly surprising—difference lies in the fact that in the Southern State the jury believed the evidence of the black man against the white man, or at least brought in a verdict of conviction that could have had no other basis, while here in the North the black woman's testimony against the white woman was rejected by ten of the jurors, and another, according to report, was ready to ignore it if the twelfth one would have consented to do so.

The strangeness of the credulity in the one instance and of the incredulity in the other is emphasized by more than the long-established disinclination—the almost settled rule—of the South against convicting of crime any member of the white race on negro testimony. It was made the more astonishing by the fact that CONLEY is a negro very distinctly of the "worthless" type, while the Coleman woman, so far as has been revealed or hinted, has a good record, and can fairly claim to be both industrious and respectable.

Of course the two cases are not as simple as this outline would make them, but the complexities introduced by religious prejudice on the one side and on the other by the familiar reluctance of juymen to bring in against a woman, and particularly a woman like Mrs. CARMAN, a verdict that would mean death, are not enough to explain why the negro testimony was accepted in the South and rejected in the North. To make the mystery the deeper, there was much of positive evidence to show that FRANK didn't commit, and couldn't have committed, the murder with which he was charged, and evidence of this sort was almost wholly lacking in the other case—a fact of only academic importance, of course, since the defense is never under obligation to prove innocence, and should not be, since to do so is often almost impossible for innocence as for guilt.

Professional Nurses Are Wanted.

There is a certain ungraciousness in criticising or discouraging any form of well-intentioned effort to reduce the present appalling amount of suffering and want in desolated Europe, but nobody who remembers the lessons taught by other wars can help regretting—well, to put it very gently, the absence of a wider realization of the fact that nursing, whether considered as a trade or a profession, is best done by trained experts.

The plain and simple truth is that in this work, as in every other, the amateur is not made at all more efficient by the eagerness or the nobility of her desire to give personal service to the wounded, or her willingness to risk the perils incidental to rendering those services on or near the firing lines. All that is fine in itself, but the woman without other qualifications is apt to be but an added burden for the overweighted military authorities to carry, and often enough than they have cared publicly to announce they have wished that she had stayed quietly at home instead of increasing uselessly their anxieties and their responsibilities.

This was notably the case during the Boer war, when a considerable number of rich and titled Englishwomen hurried as near to the front as they could get, only to be hurried away from it as far and as quickly as was possible without giving too much offense to their admiring—and influential—relatives.

They and their like, however, are by no means condemned to inactivity. It is only that their energy, their devotion, and their money can be better employed in sending to the hospitals where the broken victims of war are collected their well-instructed and highly competent sisters, the trained nurses. The latter, of course, will have to be paid, but large numbers of them are ready and willing to go for a bare living wage, considerably less than they could earn at home, and they are welcomed by the army medical staffs with a sincerity that is entirely lacking in the case of women whose abilities and intentions have not been co-ordinated.

Neutrality Has Two Meanings.

CHRISTABEL PANKHURST, in one of the addresses delivered since her arrival in this country, made a rather neat point by calling attention to the fact that while neutrality, as declared and maintained in the United States, is a firm suspension of official judgment as to responsibility for the European war, another as yet neutral nation, and one by no means unimportant, has by the very affirmation of its neutrality judged the litigants in this great case and convicted one of them.

Her reference was to Italy, and that country, it is true, did and does explain her refusal to add her strength to that of Germany and Austria by a formal denial of their fundamental contention—that they, instead of attacking the Allies, were attacked by them. That was Italy's only avowable reason, and upon its truth depends Italy's right to claim, as, of course, she must, fidelity to her treaty obligations as a member of the Triple Alliance.

Miss PANKHURST'S point is weakened, however, by the perfectly well-known fact that Italy had other reasons for keeping out of the war as an antagonist of the Allies, chief among them the bitter memory in the minds of the Italian people of Austrian rule in Lombardy. More than suspicion is unavoidable that those memories had something, even much, possibly everything, to do with Italy's prompt decision of the question as to which group was waging offensive and which defensive warfare.

The neutrality of the United States has no such meaning, nor is it, like Italy's, in effect adhesion to the one side as against the other. Ours is an honest neutrality of action. Opinion is a different matter, and it properly can be, as it properly has been, expressed with a significantly close approach to unanimity.

Russia Stops Drinking!

Precisely to what extent Russia, since the war began, has become a "total abstinence" country the information at hand does not show. Presumably the change is far from complete, but the trustworthy reports are numerous enough to make it more than probable that the country's turning away from excessive indulgence in alcohol is sufficiently pronounced to rank high among the phenomena of sociologic history.

The Russian Government has gone entirely out of the business of dealing in liquor, and apparently it no longer authorizes or countenances that traffic by others. The Czar, too, is said to have declared that the condition thus produced is to be permanent. Moreover, we are asked to believe, and apparently must believe, that the Russian Army, and at least the mass of the Russian people, have stopped drinking, either in obedience to the imperial command or because drink can no longer be obtained.

Those who knew the Russia of not long ago as the country where drunkenness was more prevalent than anywhere else in Europe, if not in the world, can best appreciate the transformation that must be visible there. Perhaps it is enough to make the war worth while—for Russia.

"SNIPING."

Does It Justify the German Army in Executing Non-Combatants?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an excuse for the official orders under which towns have been burned and Burgomasters and other unoffending citizens have been put to death, the Germans allege that their soldiers have been shot at from attics and from hedges by persons not wearing uniforms. They contend that the only way to protect their troops against this disorderly "sniping" by citizens is to terrorize by wholesale devastation and murder the communities controlled by them.

Soldiers have ground for objecting to irregular combatants. Those of us who half a century ago were sniped at in Virginia and Louisiana found it a very unsatisfactory experience. The soldier has a right to be able to identify his enemy by the customary uniform; while it is also the case that a soldier acting under civilized orders is made to understand that only those bearing the uniform are to be treated as enemies, while the non-combatant citizens, especially women and children, are entitled even within an enemy's country to protection, or, at least, to freedom from assault.

Under the accepted rules of modern warfare, it is permissible to execute a person who, being without a uniform, takes the responsibility of joining in the fight. As a matter of practice, such a discipline has been rarely enforced. Even an invading soldier may feel sympathy for a peasant who maddened by the destruction of his home and by the risk of death for wife and children, seizes a rifle to defend that which he holds most dear. The defense of the home is, in fact, the first duty of a man, and a peasant is not to be held responsible for ignorance of military regulations.

I cannot find in the history of modern warfare, even in the fierce campaigns of the first Napoleon, examples of such ruthless murders as have characterized the German occupation of Belgium. The shooting, under the orders of Napoleon in 1812, of the publisher Palm has always been referred to as an indefensible crime. While it is contrary to the rules of civilized warfare for civilians to "snipe" at soldiers, it is still more inconsistent, not only with military discipline, but with any decent standard of conduct, for soldiers to "snipe" at unarmed and helpless civilians. The killing in Paris and (before the siege) in Antwerp of men women, and children by bombs thrown under orders from military aeroplanes must be characterized simply as an act of murder.

In the war of 1870-71 but one town, Bazeilles, was burned by order, and I recall no instance of the execution of town officials for acts committed by peasants.

GEORGE HAVEN PUTNAM.
New York, Oct. 26, 1914.

Steven B. Ayres.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES'S interesting summary of the Congressional nominees the name of Steven B. Ayres, in the Twenty-third, was no doubt inadvertently omitted. The Twenty-third District is partly in the Bronx and partly in Manhattan—upper Manhattan, the Washington Heights and Dyckman section, north of 153d Street. Mr. Ayres has already represented the Bronx section with credit as a Democrat in the Sixty-second Congress.

This year Mr. Ayres was nominated in the Democratic primaries, in which he polled a large vote against Mr. Goulden. He was nominated in the Progressive primaries, which he carried. He is also the candidate of the Business Men's Party, made up of Democrats, Republicans, and Independents, and nominating by petition.

Mr. Ayres will draw votes from Democrats and Republicans as well as Progressives, and will have all the advantages which the new system of balloting assures to worthy and well-known candidates.

ERNEST HARVIER.
New York, Oct. 27, 1914.

The Times's War News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been a reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES for thirty years, and I believe, like many others, that THE TIMES is greater today than at any time in its history. Your collection of the war news is certainly a splendid work in daily paper journalism.

PALMER H. LANGDON,
Associate Editor, The Army and Navy Journal.
New York, Oct. 23, 1914.

BELGIAN NEUTRALITY.

Prof. Burgess Contends That Germany Had Not Guaranteed It, and Doubts Whether It Existed.

By DR. JOHN W. BURGESS,

Roosevelt Professor of American History and Institutions, Friedrich Wilhelm University, Berlin, 1906.

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES.

So much has been said about Belgian neutrality, so much assumed, and it has been such a stumbling block in the way of any real and comprehensive understanding of the causes and purposes of the great European catastrophe, that it may be well to examine the basis of it and endeavor to get an exact idea of its scope and obligation.

Of course, we are considering here the question of guaranteed neutrality, not the ordinary neutrality enjoyed by all States not at war, when some States are at war; the difference between ordinary neutrality and guaranteed neutrality being that no State is under any obligation to defend the ordinary neutrality of any other State against infringement by a belligerent, and no belligerent is under any special obligation to observe it. Guaranteed neutrality is, therefore, purely a question of specific agreement between States.

On the 19th day of April, 1839, Belgium and Holland, which, from 1815 to 1830, had formed the United Kingdom of The Netherlands, signed a treaty of separation from, and independence of, each other. It is in this treaty that the original pledge of Belgian neutrality is to be found. The clause of the treaty reads: "Belgium in the limits above described shall form an independent neutral State and shall be bound to observe the same neutrality toward all other States." On the same day and at the same place, London, a treaty, known in the history of diplomacy as the Quintuple Treaty, was signed by Great Britain, France, Prussia, Austria, and Russia, approving and adopting the treaty between Belgium and Holland. A little later, May 11, the German Confederation, of which both Austria and Prussia were members, also ratified this treaty.

In the year 1866 the German Confederation was dissolved by the war between Austria and Prussia, occasioned by the Schleswig-Holstein question. In 1867 the North German Union was formed, of which Prussia was the leading State, while Austria and the German States south of the river Main were left out of it altogether. Did these changes render the guarantees of the treaty of 1839 obsolete and thereby abrogate them, or at least weaken them and make them an uncertain reliance? The test of this came in the year 1870, at the beginning of hostilities between France and the North German Union. Great Britain, the power most interested in the maintenance of Belgian neutrality, seems to have had considerable apprehension about it. Mr. Gladstone, then Prime Minister, said in the House of Commons: "I am not able to subscribe to the doctrine of those who have held in this House what plainly amounts to an assertion that the simple fact of the existence of a guarantee is binding on every party to it, irrespective altogether of the particular position in which it may find itself when the occasion for acting on the guarantee arises."

Proceeding upon this view, the British Government then sought and procured from the French Government and from the Government of the North German Union separate but identical treaties guaranteeing with the British Government the neutrality of Belgium during the period of the war between France and the North German Union, the so-called Franco-Prussian war, which had just broken out, and for one year from the date of its termination. In these treaties it is also to be remarked that Great Britain limited the possible operation of her military forces in maintaining the neutrality of Belgium to the territory of the State of Belgium.

These treaties expired in the year 1872, and the present German Empire has never signed any treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium. Moreover, between 1872 and 1914 Belgium became what is now termed a world power; that is, it reached a population of nearly 9,000,000 people, it had a well-organized, well-equipped army of over 200,000 men and powerful fortifications for its own defense; it had acquired and was holding colonies covering 1,000,000 square miles of territory, inhabited by 15,000,000 men, and it had active commerce mediated by its own marine, with many, if not all, parts of the world. Now, these things are not at all compatible in principle with a specially guaranteed neutrality of the State which possesses them. The Belgium of 1914 has grown from infancy out of its swaddling clothes, has arrived at the age and condition of maturity and self-protection, and has passed the age when specially guaranteed neutrality is natural.

Upon all these considerations, I think it extremely doubtful whether, on the first day of August, 1914, Belgium should have been considered as possessing any other kind of neutrality than the ordinary neutrality enjoyed by all States not at war, when some States are at war. In fact, it remains to be seen whether Belgium itself had not forfeited the privilege of this ordinary neutrality before a single German soldier had placed foot on Belgian soil. A few days ago I received a letter from one of the most prominent professors in the University of Berlin, who is also in close contact with the Prussian Ministry of Education, a man in whose veracity I place perfect confidence, having known him well for ten years. He writes: "Our violation of the neutrality of Belgium was prompted in part by the fact that we had convincing proof that there were French soldiers already in Belgium, and that Belgium had agreed to allow the French Army to pass over its soil in case of a war between France and us." Moreover, in the British "White Paper" itself, No. 122, is to be found a dispatch from the British Ambassador in Berlin, Sir E. Goschen, to Sir Edward Grey, containing these words: "It appears from what he [the German Secretary of Foreign Affairs] said that the German Government consider that certain hostile acts have already been committed by Belgium. As an instance of this, he alleged that a consignment of corn for Germany had been placed under an embargo already." The date of this dispatch is July 31, days before the Germans entered Belgium.

But placing these two things entirely aside, as well as the new evidence, said to have just been found in the archives at Brussels, that Belgium had by her agreements with Great Britain forfeited every claim to even ordinary neutrality in case of a war between Germany and Great Britain, I find in the British "White Paper" itself, No. 123, not only ample justification, but absolute necessity, from a military point of view, for a German army advancing against France, not only to pass through Belgium, but to occupy Belgium. This number of the "White Paper" is a communication dated Aug. 6 from Sir Edward Grey to Sir E. Goschen, British Ambassador in Berlin. In it Sir Edward Grey informed Sir E. Goschen that the German Ambassador in London asked him "whether, if Germany gave a promise not to violate Belgian neutrality, we, Great Britain, would remain neutral," and that he [Grey] replied that he "could not say that," that he did not think Great Britain "could give a promise of neutrality on that condition alone"; further, Sir Edward Grey says: "The Ambassador pressed me as to whether I could not formulate conditions on which we would remain neutral. He even suggested that the integrity of France and her colonies might be guaranteed. I said that I felt obliged to refuse definitely any promise to remain neutral on similar terms, and I could only say that we must keep our hands free."

After this Sir Edward Grey declared in Parliament, according to newspaper reports, that Great Britain stood, as to Belgian neutrality, on the same ground as in 1870. With all due respect, I cannot so understand it. In 1870 Great Britain remained neutral in a war between the North German Union and France, and, with the North German Union, guaranteed Belgium against invasion by France, and, with France, guaranteed Belgium against invasion by the North German Union. On Aug. 1, 1914, the German Empire asked Great Britain to do virtually the same thing, and Great Britain refused. It is, therefore, Germany who stood in 1914 on the same ground with regard to Belgian neutrality, as she did in 1870, and it is Great Britain who shifted her position and virtually gave notice that she herself would become a belligerent. It was this notice served by Sir Edward Grey upon the German ambassador in London on Aug. 1, 1914, which made the occupation of Belgium an absolute military necessity to the safety of the German armies advancing against France. Otherwise they would, so far as the wit of man could divine, have left their right flank exposed to the advance of a British army through Belgium, and there certainly was no German commander so absolutely bereft of all military knowledge or instinct as to have committed so patent an error.

Belgium has Great Britain to thank for every drop of blood shed by her people, and every franc of damage inflicted within her territory during this war. With a million of German soldiers on her eastern border demanding unhindered passage through one end of her territory, under the pledge of guarding her independence and integrity and reimbursing every franc of damage, and no British force nearer than Dover, across the Channel, it was one of the most inconsiderate, reckless, and selfish acts ever committed by a great power when Sir Edward Grey directed, as is stated in No. 155 of the British "White Paper," the British Envoy in Brussels to inform the Belgian Government that if pressure is applied to them by Germany to induce them to depart from neutrality, his Majesty's Government expects that they will resist by any means in their power."

It is plain enough that Great Britain was not thinking so much of protecting Belgium as of Belgium protecting her, until she could prepare to attack Germany in concert with Russia and France. She was willing to let Belgium, yea, almost to command her to do so, take the fearful risk of complete destruction in order that she might gain a little time in perfecting the co-operation of Russia and France with herself for the crushing of Germany, and in order to hold the public opinion of neutral powers, especially of the United States of America, in leash under the chivalrous issue of protecting a weaker country, which she has done little or nothing to protect, but which she could have effectively protected by simply remaining neutral herself.

We Americans have been greatly confused in mind in regard to the issues of this war. We have confounded causes and occasions and purposes and incidents until it has become almost impossible for any considerable number of us to form a sound and correct judgment in regard to it. But we shall emerge from that nebulous condition. We are beginning to see more clearly now, and it would not surprise me greatly if the means used for producing our confusion would some day come back, if not to plague the consciences at least to foil the purposes, of their inventors.

JOHN W. BURGESS.
Athenwood, Newport, R. I., Oct. 21, 1914.

Robert B. Van Cortlandt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An injustice was done to Robert B. Van Cortlandt in the article on candidates for the Constitutional Convention published in THE SUNDAY TIMES on authority of the Citizens Union.

Mr. Van Cortlandt did not vote against the nomination of President Wilson because he was called away from the convention to the death-bed of his father before the balloting began. Mr. Van Cortlandt was subsequently Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee in Westchester County and rolled up a plurality of over 5,000 for President Wilson. President Taft carried Westchester County in the previous election by a large majority. Mr. Van Cortlandt works with the Democratic organization of Westchester County, and his influence is by no means confined to the financial aid he has given to it, as he is progressive and has stood for clean politics.

WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN.
New York, Oct. 27, 1914.

TROUBLE.

The earth is big and rough and round,
And floats in space just like a bubble,
Upon its surface may be found
A lot of folks and lots of trouble.

The oceans are the big earth's eyes;
The mountains make a thousand noses;
The vales are ears, and I surmise
Its mouths are when the earthquake closes.

Sometimes I wonder if the stars
Are bothered by a host of creatures,
And ships and teams and trolley cars
All crawling 'round among their features.

I'd like to live upon the sun—
A move than fireproof salamander—
Where nothing wicked could be done
And nothing human could meander.

I'd even like to try the moon,
She's so serene and calm and quiet—
But then she may be peopled soon—
Some billionaire is sure to buy it.

The planets all are big and round
And float in space just like a bubble;
But each old orb where man is found
Is just alive with trouble, trouble!

LURANA SHELDON.

BOOM IN AMERICAN EXPORTS OF FOOD

In All Other Commodities September Trade Shows a Heavy Decline.

$27,000,000 GAIN OVER 1913

Biggest Slump in Crude Materials—England Increases Her Exports to This Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The effect of the European war on the foreign commerce of the United States is strikingly told in a bulletin issued today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, dealing with exports and imports for September, the second month of the great conflict. The bulletin shows an important improvement from the complete paralysis pervading commerce during the uncertainty of the first month of the war. But it shows, too, that even under the comparatively stable conditions of September there was a heavy decline in both buying and selling in the foreign trade as compared with the same month a year ago.

Only in one direction does the war seem actually to have improved trade, and that is in regard to foodstuffs. Undoubtedly the production of food in the countries at war has been largely curtailed, or at least their ability to produce foodstuffs in the future has been made perilously uncertain. The result has been a great increase in the American export trade in these products, accompanied, curiously enough, by a very heavy increase in the imports of a particular class of foodstuffs, partly or wholly manufactured. The lower duties of the Underwood act probably explained the increase in imported foods.

Exports during September showed an increase of $45,968,000 over the exports for the first month of the war, for which the European demand for food was largely responsible. But the decline as compared with last year in exports of everything except foodstuffs, both manufactured goods and crude materials—as, for instance, the practically complete elimination of the foreign market for American cotton, showed a loss in all exports for September of this year, as compared with the same period last year, of $61,902,000.

Greater Decrease in Crude Exports.

Perhaps one of the most discouraging signs indicated in the bulletin is the greater decrease in exports of crude materials for use in manufacturing than in exports of finished products. Exported crude materials declined from $83,000,000 in September a year ago to $18,000,000 last month, a falling off of almost 80 per cent., while exported manufactured products declined only from $61,000,000 to $44,000,000, less than 30 per cent. This seems to bear out conservative predictions made at the opening of the war that the United States would lose more than she would gain from the conflict, for while foreign competitors may be ruined, the foreign market is ruined with them.

The destruction of the foreign market may be offset, however, according to today's bulletin, by a retained monopoly of the domestic field, once financial stability is restored and buying and selling begin again. Thus, in spite of the generally lower rates of the Underwood act, imports of crude materials for use in manufacture fell from the $54,000,000 of September a year ago to $45,000,000 of last month, a loss of almost 17 per cent. By the same comparison imports of foodstuffs in crude conditions and food animals declined over $2,000,000, or about 11 per cent.; those of manufactures for use in further manufacturing fell $14,500,000, or about 40 per cent., and those of manufactures ready for consumption fell $14,000,000, or more than 30 per cent.

The decline in exports of crude materials for use in manufacture and manufactured articles ready for use, as compared with September, 1913, has been mentioned. In the same general falling off must be included the decline by the two compared months of exports of manufactures for further use in manufacturing from $31,000,000 to $21,000,000, or about 33 per cent. At the same time, however, owing to the continuing need of food in Europe, and to a great reduction in the local supply, American exports of crude foodstuffs and food animals for the month showed an increase from $14,000,000 to $41,000,000, or something like 250 per cent., while exports of partly or wholly manufactured foodstuffs increased from $24,000,000 to $27,000,000, or about 12 per cent.

Canned Beef Exports Greater.

Orders from foreign war offices seem to account for the jump in exports of canned beef from 264,000 pounds in September a year ago to 2,885,000 pounds in September of this year. At the same time the increase in shipments of fresh meats was even greater, from 634,000 in the month a year ago to 7,087,000 pounds last month. Most of this meat went to France, presumably to feed the great army of the Allies. The increase in exports of foodstuffs has been marked in the case of barley, 1,000 per cent.; of oats, 3,000 per cent.; of wheat, 240 per cent., and of rice, about 700 per cent.

While the decline in trade has affected American dealings with nearly every country, whether at war or not, there are significant variations. While imports from Europe for the month showed a decline of $30,000,000, or far more than 30 per cent., as compared with the same month a year ago, imports from North American countries increased $5,000,000, or about 14 per cent. From both South America and Asia imports declined, with Africa as a negligible item.

The only one of the warring powers that has increased its exports to the United States for last month as compared with the same month in 1913 is Great Britain, and that increase amounted to $7,000,000, or about 28 per cent. British control of the seas and the need to dispose of all goods on hand for gold probably explains this increase. Argentina and Australia both heavily increased their shipments to the United States, probably of the foodstuffs already mentioned, and Canada and Cuba made slight increases, probably along the same lines. The Netherlands was the only other country that sent more to the United States last month than in September, 1

WILLIAM ELLIOTT IN NEW MORALITY

"Experience," by George V. Hobart, Tells the Story of the Bitter Lessons of Youth.

IT IS HANDSOMELY STAGED

Play of Real Interest Presents Traditional Truths in a Way Sometimes Needlessly Obvious.

EXPERIENCE. A play in ten episodes, by George V. Hobart. At the Booth Theatre.

Love.....Miriam Collins
Youth.....William Elliott
Pleasure.....Roxane Barton
Beauty.....Madeline Howard
Wealth.....Charles A. Stevenson
Work.....Willard Blackmore
Grouch.....Billy Betts
Frailty.....Margot Williams
Makeshift.....George T. Meech
Law.....Francis Brandon
Delusion.....Harry Buchanan
Habit.....Alba de Anchoriz
Degradation.....Marion Holcombe
Crime.....Frank McCormack

To add its portion to the already unusually varied fare of the present theatrical season, a morality play made its appearance last evening at the Booth Theatre. It is "Experience," by George V. Hobart, an elaboration and expansion into ten episodes of the one-act morality by the same author that was a part of the programme of the last Lambs' Gambol. The play thus formed provides an interesting and, in many respects, a satisfying evening's entertainment, and it affords an opportunity for the return to the stage of William Elliott in a rôle which he plays appropriately and invests with considerable charm.

This rôle is the rôle of Youth, for "Experience" tells of the traditionally bitter lessons that Youth must learn. The unfolding of the play pictures Youth's progress from the sunlit, flowering garden "where dreams begin," along the highway of temptation and disillusionment until, from the very colony of Lost Souls, he is recalled by an ancient miracle in the Street of Forgotten Days.

Accompanied by a rather faint-hearted and easily fatigued Ambition, Youth sets forth on his pilgrimage with Experience ever at his elbow, offering a friendship not half appreciated until the very end. The way lies through the Street of Vacillation and the Primrose Path to the Corridors of Chance.

Crabby and fault-finding of manner, the still gayly confident Youth is met and cut by his fair-weather friends in the Street of Disillusion. He hurries from them scarred but ready now to look for Work, an inviniting companion enough, but cordial only to the ambitious. Then Youth comes to know the pitfalls of the House of Last Resort, and haunted now by the dreadful figure of Poverty he seeks the treacherous refuge of the Home of Lost Souls, where drugs are to be had and where Degradation lives with Crime.

He is venturing forth with Crime when the voices of home and the garden far behind speak in a hymn that reaches his ears in the Street of Forgotten Days. It works the miracle. Somehow he stumbles back to the garden, and you know that it is not only with an Experience grown stronger, but with Love as his Companion that he will set forth on his next pilgrimage in quest of Fame and Fortune.

And Youth, as Youth says Fancy in the bit of verse which some one—Mr. Hobart, probably—has written on to the programme as a prologue for his play. And it is because it is true and to the extent that it is true that "Experience," like all moralities, is interesting. The truths it tells are the traditional and long accepted truths, of course, for it is only as they come in familiar guise that the characters of a morality play can make themselves real. It is only as they take the shape which tradition thought has given to them that the qualities and factors which enter into the hard teaching of Youth can be recognized in a presentation of such form as a "Experience" makes.

The morality, then, can have no new story to tell. The element of the unexpected is not wanted among its theatrical properties. The older the story the better the play, and that is why, for all that no means no terrible impression, "Experience" is genuinely interesting. That is also why it is altogether appropriate that one of the oldest and most familiar of the story-teller's devices for redemption and rescue should be used as the theme of "Lead, Kindly Light," it is used in "Experience."

But to applaud and accept the traditional viewpoint here and to welcome the appearance of the expected at every turn in the episodes of Youth's progress along the oft-described highway of temptation is by no means to approve the emphasis of the obvious in which Mr. Hobart indulges not once, but several times.

The meaning of each episode in "Experience" is so entirely clear that it can be read at sight as the procession of characters make their appearance and before they speak their lines. So that there is small excuse for the explanatory chorus intoned from time to time by the character of Experience. A nice ending for at least three of the scenes is thus forfeited, apparently on the chance that somewhere in the audience there may be some one suffering from excessive mental fatigue.

The rôle of Youth offers an agreeable opportunity for the talents of Mr. Elliott, who of recent seasons has been managerially inclined, and who at the Booth presents himself in "Experience." The fine boyishness which lent so much charm to the part of the young counselor in "Madame X." is not gone from him in the intervening years, and it is the groundwork on which with directness and sympathy he has built up the impersonation he gives as Youth.

As Frailty, in one scene, Margot Williams does one of the most pleasing pictures of the evening. Sincerity and simplicity make much amends for the lack of final discipline visible in her abilities as an actress. George T. Meech gives two good and ably differentiated portraits as Chance and Makeshift. Not all of the acting is as good as this, but the staging is handsome, and is done with that decent forethought which made the ten scenes move one after another last evening with the desired smoothness and speed.

BARONESS DANCER ARRIVES.

Mabel May Yong Tells of Hard Times in Berlin Theatricals.

Baroness Alice Mabel von Schenck zu Schweinsberg, who danced in Germany under the name of Mabel May Yong, has arrived at the Astor to fulfill an engagement here. She said that theatrical conditions in Berlin just now were very hard, in spite of so many playhouses being open.

"The theatrical artists in Berlin are in a critical condition. When the war began no manager would open his theatre, because it was concluded that nobody would come. Lots of contracts were canceled, and many of the poorer artists were thrown upon the streets.

"Finally Max Reinhardt," continued Miss Yong, "determined to do something. He made an arrangement with all his actors and all his stage workmen, whereby everybody employed was to receive a salary of 100 marks ($25) a month. All agreed to this. Of course, many of the star actors and actresses had a great deal of money of their own, and they were willing to work for what to them was almost nothing, not only to keep occupied, but to make it possible for the poorer people to keep going. Reinhardt opened with a patriotic production, donating the money received to the Red Cross, and after two or three performances of the same kind, returned to the standard, serious plays, and other theatres followed suit. Half prices for seats obtain, and the theatres are well patronized.

"But the vaudeville houses and the Winter Garden and all the places where there used to be light plays are closed."

MAUD POWELL'S RECITAL.

The Well-Known Violinist Appears in Aeolian Hall.

No violinist is better known to New York music lovers than Mme. Maud Powell. She gave a recital last evening in Aeolian Hall, which suggested that ripe musicianship, long study, and rich experience in themselves may offer something that even the most extraordinary youthful talent, or genius, now much to the fore, may not always compass. Mme. Powell played Vieuxtemps's concerto in D minor, Strauss's sonata for piano and violin, Op. 18, pieces by the older masters Tartini, Nardini, and Pugnani, and by the later ones, Brahms, Sibelius, Florent Schmitt, and Fernandez-Arbos.

Mme. Powell played the concerto, and especially the first movement of it, with a somewhat overwrought energy and apparent nervousness, which, at times, had their effect upon the quality of her tone. Or perhaps it was the fervor of admiration, the assimilation of spirit, with which the true violinist approaches the compositions of the great players of the virtuoso type. These are no doubt alluring to the true violinist in their perfect adaptation to the mechanics of the instrument, in their "grateful" quality, but it takes a violinist to appreciate them. Vieuxtemps's concerto seems more purely mechanical and perfectly inept as music with every passing year, and not all Mme. Powell's fervor nor her insistence upon all its "points" could make it seem other than a poor imitation of music.

It was nevertheless a dashing and sweeping performance. On a far different plane stands Strauss's beautiful sonata. It is from a bygone period in the composer's career, when he cared more for beauty than he does at present, and when his specifically musical imagination was far more fertile and vital than it is now. It is one of his finest works, influenced by Brahms, perhaps; but none the less shewing high original traits unmistakably the composer's own.

Mme. Powell entered fully into the spirit of the sonata, its pervading romantic feeling, the entrancing poetry of the slow movement; and she mastered the difficult problem of presenting the elaborate "working out" sections of the first and last movements in a wholly coherent and lucid manner. The performance had many features of the highest beauty; it suffered from a too great subordination in many passages of the pianoforte part, which is not an accompaniment, as Mr. Francis Moore too often made it seem, but stands right fully on a level with that of the violin. He played it, however, with great facility and command of its musical difficulties.

Mme. Powell presented nothng finer than her vigorous and beautifully poised performances of the three old Italian masters' pieces, in which there was something of the grand manner that befits them.

"LA BOHEME" AT CENTURY.

Puccini's Opera Excellently Presented—Helen Stanley, Mimi.

The Century Opera Company gave Puccini's "La Bohème" last night as the new opera of the week, to alternate with "The Jewels of the Madonna." Helen Stanley was Mimi, Morgan Kingston was Rudolph, Thomas Chalmers, Marcel; Henry Weldon, Colline, and Louis D'Angelo, Schaunard, with Jean Phillips and Joseph Stein in the smaller parts, and Eileen Castles making her début with the company as Musetta.

It was an excellent presentation, one deserving of large audiences at future performances. The principal rôles were very well handled, and the general ensemble was such that the work exercised its due emotional appeal, a result appreciably contributed to by the fact that the story was told in English. Helen Stanley and Thomas Chalmers may be singled out for special praise. Miss Stanley sang always unaffectedly, and her voice displayed a fine quality of tone, while on the histrionic side she made the character real and sympathetic. Mr. Chalmers's performance as the painter was easy and convincing, and his vocal effectiveness unfailing.

Morgan Kingston was generally excellent, but there were defects that detracted from complete success. No less than three breaks from the correct rhythm were made by him, two in the third act, and it is just by this lack of sureness and authority that he fails as yet to attain the standing his vocal gifts might entitle him to. Henry Weldon and Louis D'Angelo made good use of their brief opportunities. The scenes where the four brother Bohemians figured were capitally done. Miss Castles, the newcomer, was not impressive in the rôle of Musetta, a decidedly exacting one.

Egide Jacchia conducted. In his hands the orchestral accompaniment was fluent and graceful. He kept the performance moving constantly, indeed, at times his demands of the singers in rapidity of tempo were rather exacting. It is a question whether he did not overdo it for the orchestra, too, in the atmospheric opening of the third act.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Before an invited audience a moving-picture drama, made from Paul Armstrong's play, "Salomy Jane," was shown at the Broadway Theatre yesterday morning.

The Fire Brigade Committee of the Nemo Corset Company, numbering sixty young men, attended the performance of "Dancing Around" at the Winter Garden last night.

The Christmas party given each year by the Montgomery and Stone company will not be held this season, but instead money will be collected and used for the Red Cross Fund.

Lew Fields is to appear before the camera in a moving picture version of the play, "Old Dutch."

A private exhibition of the photo play, "The Seats of the Mighty," made from Sir Gilbert Parker's story of the same name, will be given at the Astor Hotel Nov. 7.

Arrangements have been completed whereby Walker Whiteside will return to London next May, where he will again appear in Zangwill's "Melting Pot."

Rehearsals are progressing of the musical comedy production, called in German, "Polenblut," the new vehicle for Emma Trentini. Clifton Crawford has been engaged for the leading male role, and the production is being staged by Harry Benrimo and Jack Mason. New musical numbers will be supplied by Rudolph Friml.

Granville Barker's English company, which will present "Fanny's First Play" through the country this season, under the direction of the Shuberts, will arrive on the steamer St. Louis on next Saturday. The organization includes George Carr, William Lewis Sealy, George Fitzgerald, Miss Isabel Jeans, A. W. Tyror, Claude Rains, Milton Ross, Gerald Hamer, Sidney Paxton, Miss Kate Carlyon, Cecil Humphreys, Miss Eva Leonard Boyne, Miss Mary Barton, Arnold Lucy, Miss Gladys Mason, Herbert Dansey, and Basil Sydney.

A new final act was supplied for the melodrama "Life" at the Manhattan Opera House last night. This not alone shortens the performance by more than a half hour, but does away with the use of firearms, which were a predominant factor in the original act.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Three Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ROTTERDAM (Rotterdam)—F. S. Fischer, Mr. and Mrs. Homer M. Preston, Mrs. A. Spoerer, R. J. Taylor, Edward McKenna, Mrs. S. Helfman, H. Fritsch, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ast, Miss F. Schorling, E. Liesner, and Miss Olympia Maspes.

ADRIATIC (Liverpool)—Oliver Adams, Miss Helen Adams, Mrs. W. Bannick, Col. and Mrs. W. Beale, A. H. Cobb, Miss S. Chalmer, Mrs. Clifford Darling, A. Date, Mrs. F. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lowry, S. S. Morgan, E. H. Sharp, Capt. A. C. G. Smith, Miss M. Thorn, Owen C. Williams, and R. G. Tinn.

EUROPA (Naples)—F. Martinelli, Miss Rosa di Mare, E. Bertoli, Mrs. G. Martone, P. P. Rosso, and Alexander Engel.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday on the Chicago from Havre were:

Mrs. L. Allix, Miss A. Alpert, A. Ross Benson, Miss S. Bernard, Miss B. Carstairs, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dunwoody, Mrs. F. Hibbert, Miss Louise Faye, Mrs. G. Roy, M. Reiss, Mrs. G. M. Mitchell, and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gibbons.

"Hallowe'en"
An Attractive, Suitable Assortment of the Latest Hallowe'en Novelties.
Brentanos 5th Ave. & 27th St. New York.

MISS M'CALL WEDS NICHOLAS CONWAY

Niece of Public Service Commissioner Marries Nephew of ex-Mayor of Troy.

MGR. LEWIS OFFICIATES

Ceremony in St. Francis de Sales Church Followed by Reception for 300 at the St. Regis.

Nicholas Conway, nephew of ex-Mayor Conway of Troy, N. Y., and Miss Sally McCall, daughter of Mrs. Ambrose McCall, and a niece of Public Service Commissioner Edward E. McCall and of Justice Thomas Donnelly, were married last evening at 7 o'clock in St. Francis de Sales Church in Ninety-sixth Street, between Lexington and Park Avenues. Mgr. Lewis performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of heavy white brocaded satin draped with tulle embroidered with crystals, fashioned high in the neck, with long sleeves, and a bodice of crystals. Her veil of old Killarney lace, worn by her grandmother and mother at their weddings, fell halfway down the court train, and was fastened to the coiffure with orange blossoms. Her slippers of brocaded satin were finished with tiny silver buckles. She carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Cassie McCall was maid of honor. She was in pale blue taffeta with an overdress of yellow chiffon, with a hat to match, and carried yellow roses.

The flower girls were the little Misses Dorothy Donnelly McCall and Virginia Linder. They were in frocks of white chiffon embellished with hand-painted wreaths of roses, and blue hats, each carrying a shepherdess crook topped with pink roses.

Henry A. Conway, Jr., acted as best man for his brother. Justice Donnelly gave his niece in marriage.

After the church ceremony a large reception was held at the St. Regis, about 300 guests attending. The couple received the congratulations of their relatives and friends under a canopy of ascension lilies and white chrysanthemums in the Louis XV. Room. Mrs. McCall, the bride's mother, will receive, was in lavender velvet, with an overdress of chiffon, embroidered with cut crystal, with a corsage bouquet of white orchids and a silver rose and leaves coiffure ornament.

The second floor of the hotel was used for the reception and buffet collation, the marble ballroom, where the dancing took place, being festooned with large bunches of white chrysanthemums and oak leaves and white satin ribbons.

After an extended trip through the South Mr. Conway and his bride will reside in Troy.

TWO SISTERS ARE BRIDES.

Hazel Burdick Weds J. P. Seaman; Lorraine C., William E. King.

A double wedding was celebrated last night when Miss Hazel Burdick became the bride of James P. Seaman and her younger sister, Miss Lorraine Crawford Burdick, was married to William E. King. The brides are the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Loron Madison Burdick of 1,061 St. Nicholas Avenue, and the weddings took place in the North Presbyterian Church, in West 155th Street, the paster of the church, the Rev. John R. Mackay, officiating.

The church was decorated with palms, white chrysanthemums, and lilies of the valley. Miss Hazel Burdick, the first to wed, entered the church with her father, who gave her in marriage. She was attended by Miss May Alice Smith as maid of honor, who was in deep yellow satin, veiled with silver net. She carried yellow chrysanthemums tied with silver cord. The bridesmaids, the Misses Clare Swinnerton and Etta Hodge, were also in yellow satin and silver net, and carried similar bouquets. Little Miss Melissa Seaman, a niece of the bridegroom, was the flower girl, in a white lingerie frock, tied with blue ribbons, and carried a basket of pink rosebuds.

Mr. Seaman's best man was James Thompson, and the ushers were Robert Bruce Gillie and Samuel Greenleaf, Jr.

Miss Lorraine Burdick entered the church with her uncle, George R. Crawford. Her gown was like that of her sister, a robe of white satin, having a long, square train. Old rose point draped the bodice, and both wore long tulle veils, caught with orange blossoms, and carried bouquets of Bride roses and lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor for Miss Lorraine Burdick was Miss Helen L. Dunn of Mount Kisco, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Helen Kellar and Dorothy Swinnerton. Their gowns were a lighter yellow than those of the first bridesmaids. The maid of honor was gowned in yellow satin and chiffon, with a velvet train trimmed with silver lace. The bridesmaids were gowned in accordion-pleated chiffon frocks over satin, trimmed in silver. All carried yellow chrysanthemums. Mr. King's best man was Theodore Senner, and the ushers were Charles Calhoun and S. Bogert Ford.

After the ceremony there was a reception at the Plaza for about 200 guests. Mrs. Burdick, the mother of the brides, who also received, wore a fuchsia-colored velvet brocade, with point d'Alençon lace. Both Mr. King and his bride and Mr. Seaman and his bride will live in New York on their return from their honeymoon trips South.

MISS HALL'S BRIDAL PARTY.

Attendants for Her Marriage to James P. Silo, Jr., on Nov. 24.

The wedding of Miss Estelle Hall, the daughter of Mrs. Charles E. McManus, by her first husband, and James P. Silo, Jr., will take place on Nov. 24 in the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and will be followed by a reception at 5 o'clock at Sherry's. The Rev. Father Chambers will perform the ceremony.

Miss Hall's matron of honor is to be Mrs. Eugene Wagner, a sister of the bridegroom. The flower girl will be her little half-sister, Evelyn McManus, and the page selected is Thomas McCahill, Jr. The four bridesmaids chosen are the Misses Margaret Homan, Beatrice Woerts, Marjorie Elais, and Eloise Sheron.

Mr. Silo will have Justin O'Brien for his best man, and the ushers are to be Adrian Farrell, William Ralston, Earl Rathbun, Eugene Wagner, Peter Duffy, and Edward Barrett.

Miss Hall is one of last year's débutantes, having made her début at a dance on Dec. 12 at Sherry's. The engagement was announced last Summer.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Park Mason Woolley will introduce her daughter, Miss Cornelia Leggett Woolley, at a reception at her home, the Apthorp, Broadway and Seventy-eighth Street, on Dec. 12. She will give a dance for the débutante at Sherry's on Dec. 18.

Society girls who are to act as ushers at the presentation of "The Romany Maid" on Nov. 6 at the Biltmore, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the International Red Cross, will meet tomorrow at Mrs. Oliver Harriman's apartments in the Ritz-Carlton. Forty society girls have volunteered their services for the occasion.

The wedding of Miss Mary Steele Mathews, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John V. Mathews of Larchmont, N. Y., to Richard Cobden, Jr., is to take place today at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. Cobden and his bride are to reside in New York.

Mrs. Edward E. Gwynne and Miss Alice Gwynne, who recently returned from Europe, are at the Vanderbilt for a short time after a trip to Washington, D. C., before leaving for Raquette Lake in the Adirondacks, where they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt at Sagamore Lodge.

Mrs. Frederick Y. Dalziel, Mrs. Dewees W. Dilworth, and the Misses Elinor W. Kendall, Margaret Trevor, Josephine Nicoll, Martha Gay, and Margery Shannon were among those who attended the meeting yesterday at 38 West Thirty-ninth Street in connection with the production of the Greek idyl "Pandora's Box," which is to be given under the auspices of the Vacation Committee in the Seventh Regiment Armory on Dec. 4 and 5.

On Thursday evening and Friday afternoon and evening the Misses Callie Hoke Smith, Nona McAdoo, Lucy Burleson and Genevieve Clark are to assist Mrs. Charles G. Ayres at the Cotton Corner of the Red Cross Market. They will while here be the guests of Mrs. Henry F. Dimock at her New York house, 25 East Sixtieth Street.

Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson is to give a dance at the Ritz-Carlton on Dec. 3 to introduce her daughter, Miss Irene L. Gibson, to society. Mrs. Franklin Q. Brown is to give a dance on the afternoon of Nov. 7 for her débutante daughter, Miss Phyllis W. Brown, at her country home at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. Mrs. John L. Cutler is giving a tea dance at Sherry's on Dec. 19 for her daughter, Miss Elinor Cutler.

MISS WEEDEN A BRIDE.

Married to Francis De Hart Houston in Holy Trinity, Brooklyn.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth S. Weeden, daughter of Mrs. George Frederick Weeden of Brooklyn and great-granddaughter of Gov. Hastings Arnold of Rhode Island, and Francis De Hart Houston, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Houston of Concord, Mass., was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn.

The bride wore a gown of white satin charmeuse with a square-cut train, trimmed with old point lace worn by her mother at her wedding and veiled with tulle. The veil of tulle was caught up with a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Franklin W. Allen was the matron of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Charlotte Hall and Gladys Appleton. They wore rose charmeuse gowns veiled with rose maline. The matron of honor wore a small hat of brown velvet and the two bridesmaids had large hats of dark brown velvet. They carried bouquets of varicolored chrysanthemums.

Philip Kingsland Houston was best man for his brother. The ushers were William S. Langford, Robert Andrews, and Jewet Newton of Boston; William Fraser Campbell of New York, Percy Hendre of London, and Edgar H. Arnold of Brooklyn. George C. Robinson, the bride's uncle, gave her in marriage.

A small reception followed at the home of the bride, 114 Pierrepont Street.

HINE-YOUNG WEDDING.

Plans for the Ceremony in St. Thomas's Church on Nov. 10.

Miss Sybil E. Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Young, whose marriage to Lyman Northrup Hine will take place on Nov. 10, at 4 o'clock, in St. Thomas's Church, will have Miss Natalie Smith as her maid of honor, and her other attendants will be Mrs. F. Worthington Hine, a sister-in-law of the bridegroom, and the Misses Mildred Orthwein and Isabel Mersman of St. Louis, and Elizabeth Stillman Kendall and Marie Cozzens of New York.

Mr. Hine's ushers are to be Albert De Silver, John T. Terry, Jr., Ethelbert I. Low, Carlton Jewett, H. Lloyd Folsom, and Harry Bingham. William K. Dick is to be the best man. Mr. Hine will entertain his attendants at dinner on Nov. 7 at Delmonico's, and on Nov. 9 Miss Young will give her bridesmaids a luncheon at her home, 2,211 Broadway. The wedding reception will be held at the St. Regis.

WOODLEY—LEE.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar I. Woodley of Fairmont, West Va., and Millington, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion Evelyn Woodley, to Clarence Burton Lee of this city. Miss Woodley's father was formerly Superintendent of Schools in Passaic, N. J., and is now President of the State Normal School at Fairmont. The wedding is to take place on Dec. 19 at the Woodleys' country place at Millington, N. J.

KIRKPATRICK—HARDENBERGH.

Mrs. Albert Hunt Marckwald of Short Hills, N. J., announces the engagement of her sister, Miss Elizabeth W. H. Kirkpatrick, to William P. Hardenbergh, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Hardenbergh of 10 East Sixty-fourth Street, this city. Miss Kirkpatrick is the daughter of the late Judge and Mrs. Andrew Kirkpatrick of Newark, N. J. No date has been set for the wedding.

Moore-Wiggins Wedding on Nov. 11

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Lorraine Wiggins, daughter of Mrs. James Wiggins of 321 West Seventy-sixth Street, and Lewis Bassett Moore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison S. Moore of 155 Bowne Avenue, Fushing, L. I., which is to take place on Wednesday, Nov. 11, at the home of the bride's mother. Mr. Moore is a member of the Great Neck Golf Club and is engaged in the practice of law with his father, who was formerly County Judge of Queens.

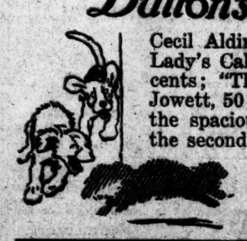
Mrs. Pethick Lawrence Entertained.

Miss Lillian D. Wald of the Henry Street Settlement entertained Mrs. Pethick Lawrence of London, the English suffragist, at a large dinner last evening. Afterward Miss Alice Lewisohn of 43 Fifth Avenue and Miss Wald gave a reception for the guest. Mrs. Stanton Blatch is to give a luncheon today for Mrs. Lawrence at the Woman's University Club.

Judge Eugene D. Saunders.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27.—News was received here today of the death at Evington, Va., of Judge Eugene D. Saunders, for many years Dean of the Law Department of Tulane University and formerly a law partner of Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court. Judge Saunders served as United States District Judge here for three years. He was the author of several legal works.

Dutton's Christmas Cards



Cecil Aldin's "A Dog Tale," 75 cents; "My Lady's Calendar," quaint and decorative, 50 cents; "The Spirit of Christmas," by Dr. Jowett, 50 cents. These and many others in the spacious new Christmas Card room on the second floor. Now open.

681 Fifth Avenue
Opposite St. Thomas' Church.

OLD ACROBAT DEAD.

Robert C. Gilfort Owned a Rare Collection of Indian Relics.

Robert Charles Gilfort, owner of the Deer Head Inn in Orange, N. J., a former circus acrobat of international reputation as one of the three Gilbert brothers and the owner of a rare collection of Indian relics and game trophies, died yesterday at his home, 203 Main Street, Orange, in his seventieth year. He was born in St. Louis, and his father, Herman Gilfort, was a foundryman and built the first engine of the Iron Mountain Railroad.

When a boy Mr. Gilfort ran away and joined a circus, and when the circus stranded he enlisted in the United States cavalry and took part in several Indian campaigns with his brothers Frank and Otto, during which they commenced collecting Indian relics. In 1870 they went to Europe and made their reputation as acrobats in Berlin. In 1882 they returned to this country and toured with Barnum & Bailey, Sells Brothers' and Worth Brothers' circuses, and traveled all over the world.

Many years ago Mr. Gilfort retired and established the Deer Head Inn, which was frequently visited by big-game hunters, including Theodore Roosevelt.

CAPT. WM. G. FITCH DEAD.

Father of the Late Clyde Fitch Was a Civil War Veteran.

Capt. William Goodwin Fitch, father of the late Clyde Fitch, the playwright, and brother of John L. Fitch, the artist, who died in 1895, died yesterday at his home, 118 East Fortieth Street. He was born in Hartford, Conn., Aug. 23, 1832, and was one of the organizers of the Hartford City Guard, of which he was made a Lieutenant. He enlisted in the Union Army in 1861, and served throughout the war, retiring as Captain. He was severely wounded at the battle of Gaines Mills, and also in the Wilderness campaign. While a soldier Capt. Fitch became acquainted in Hagerstown, Md., with Miss Alice Clarke, wnom he married under circumstances which are pictured, with some little romantic exaggeration, in his son's play called "Barbara Frietchie."

Capt. Fitch was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and the Army and Navy Club, and was Honorary Major of the Governor's Foot Guard of Hartford, Conn.

Obituary Notes.

Major JOHN HAMILTON, U. S. A., retired, said to have seen the longest service of any man who ever entered the United States Army, died on Monday at his home in Salem, Mass., in his eighty-third year. He was born in Ireland, and enlisted as a private in the Regular Army Oct. 14, 1850. He fought in the civil war and received two medals by Congressional award. He received the commission of Major in 1904 and retired.

Mrs. CLARA B. LIPPER, widow of M. W. Lipper, the founder of M. W. Lipper & Co., now Lipper & Co., dress trimmings, of Philadelphia, died yesterday at the residence of her son, Arthur Lipper, senior partner of Arthur Lipper & Co., brokers, at 20 New Street, in her seventy-fourth year. Mrs. Lipper was a native of Philadelphia, and had lived in this city since the death of her husband several years ago. She belonged to a number of charitable organizations and was active in social betterment work. Mrs. Lipper is survived by three sons and two daughters.

DANIEL O'SULLIVAN, 73 years old, a former member of the County Board of Freeholders and a civil war veteran, died at his home in Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in Company F, Thirty-eighth New York Volunteers. He was taken prisoner by the Confederates and confined in Libby Prison for several months. After his release he enlisted in the Navy.

FRED E. HAFELY, 66 years old, of 1,143 Forest Avenue, Vice President of W. N. Sharoe & Co. of 116 East Sixteenth Street, publishers and importers of cards and novelties, died yesterday from heart disease in a restaurant at 224 Fourth Avenue.

JOB VAN INWEGEN, a descendant of Baron Van Inwegen, founder of the family of that name in America, died at the old homestead of the family, Deer Park, N. Y., on Sunday, in his seventy-sixth year.

M. L. MATTHEWS, father of the Rev. Dr. Matthew A. Matthews, author of the Presbyterian Church in Seattle, where the father was for more than half a century an elder, died on Sunday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Whitworth, in Seattle, in his eighty-eighth year.

WILLIAM HOWELL REED, father of Prof. William Howell Reed, Jr., of Tufts College, and one of the leaders of the Unitarian denomination, died of a complication of diseases on Monday at his home in Boston. He was in his seventy-seventh year.

WILLIAM J. HART, for thirty years sexton of St. Patrick's Cathedral, died suddenly of heart disease on Sunday at his home, 106 West Ninety-second Street. He was 65 years old and is survived by his wife, two sons and five daughters.

THOMAS G. FLAGG, formerly Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri, died at his home in St. Louis on Monday at the age of 83. He was born in Louisville, Ky., and was one of the few living men who were personally acquainted with Thomas Jefferson. Mr. Flagg's plantation adjoined that of Jefferson.

BENJAMIN MICHAEL THOMAS, formerly active in church musical circles, died on Monday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. C. Gibson, 3 Tennis Court, Flatbush. Mr. Thomas was of Welsh ancestry who migrated to this country in Colonial days. He would have been 88 years old today.

ALMON G. HENDRICKSON, inventor of a spring which is widely used in vehicles, died in White Plains, N. Y., on Sunday of pneumonia. Mr. Hendrickson was 69 years old and formerly lived in Brooklyn. He was an ardent student of botany and a member of the Odd Fellows and Knights of the Order of Maccabees. His widow and two daughters survive him.

Mrs. SARAH MOORE, widow of John A. Moore and a resident of Brooklyn for more than seventy-five years, died on Monday at her residence, 398 Rugby Road, aged 82 years. She was born in England.

CLARK JEFFERSON NEWSON, a retired restaurateur, well known in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died of heart disease on Monday at his home, 26 Patchen Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 79 years old and a member of the Williamsburg Volunteer Firemen's Association and the old Hose Company 8 of Williamsburg. He is survived by a son and five daughters.

JOHN A. FONDA, for many years with the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of which he was a Vice President under the old management, died on Monday at his residence, 118 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-third year. Mr. Fonda was one of the fifteen original members of the Lincoln Bowling Club, which was formed thirty-five years ago. He also belonged to the Brooklyn Club and was formerly a member of the Atlantic Yacht and Crescent Athletic Clubs. His wife and daughter survive him.

HERMAN J. SCHWARTJE, a Brooklyn hotel man, will be buried this afternoon from his late residence, 340 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Schwartje died in Berlin on Aug. 9 of pneumonia. He was 53 years old, and belonged to the Loyal Order of Moose, the Heptasophs, Ceres Lodge, No. 225, I. O. O. F., Brooklyn Lodge of Elks, and Sterling Lodge, No. 617, F. and A. M.

MICHAEL J. LYNAM, a retired police Lieutenant, died on Monday at his home, 206 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, leaving his wife, two daughters, and a son.

GEORGE WASHINGTON TOMPKINS, for many years employed in the United States Customs Service, is dead at his home, 1,469 Woodhaven Avenue, Brooklyn Manor, aged 85 years. He was appointed a Deputy Appraiser under President Lincoln.

Mrs. MARGARET SELDEN, widow of John Selden, who was an engineer in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, is dead at her home, 77 Markson Street, Flatbush. She was 74 years of age, and had lived in Brooklyn for sixty years.

Unrestricted Public Sale
of
Important Art Objects,
Including rare Porcelains, Beautiful Bronzes, Marbles, Laces, Fans, Cut Glass, Carved Ivories, Silver, Rugs, and a great variety of Artistic Furniture for use and adornment, the property of
MRS. C. WILSON
of New York
and other owners. Now on Exhibition. To be sold without restrictions on the Afternoons of TOMORROW, (Thurs.,) Friday, and Saturday, beginning at 2:30 o'clock, at
The Anderson Galleries
Madison Avenue at Fortieth St.

GETS B. ALTMAN PORTRAIT.

Museum of Art Accepts Gift from Late Merchant's Executors.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, through its President, Robert W. de Forest, yesterday accepted the portrait of Benjamin Altman ordered to be painted by the Altman estate, and the picture will be placed on exhibition with the $15,000,000 art collection left to the Museum by the great merchant. The presentation was made yesterday by Michael Friedsam, one of the executors of the Altman estate, in the following letter:

Robert W. de Forest, Esq., President Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City:

My Dear Sir: It is with a sincere pleasure that I, on behalf of the executors of the estate of the late Benjamin Altman, herewith present to the Metropolitan Museum of Art a portrait of Mr. Altman, which we believe to be worthy of a place among the works of art which he collected and cherished with so much care and affection. Very truly yours,

M. FRIEDSAM.

Robert W. de Forest, on behalf of the Metropolitan, accepted the portrait and wrote as follows:

The Metropolitan Museum of Art,
New York, Oct. 27, 1914.

Dear Mr. Friedsam: I take great pleasure, in behalf of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in accepting the portrait of Mr. Altman, which you present to the Museum in behalf of the executors of his estate. It will be given a prominent place in the great collection which he has given to the Museum, and will appropriately link his personality and his memory to the works of art which gave him so much pleasure, and which through his generosity will be enjoyed by the great multitude who visit our Museum. Sincerely yours,

ROBERT W. DE FOREST, President.

Mr. Altman's portrait will be placed in the same room or rooms as his immense collection, which was accepted by the Metropolitan Museum of Art on the condition that the entire Altman collection be placed on exhibition in adjoining rooms and that these rooms contain nothing but this collection.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

GOWEN—WALLACE.—Caroline G. Wallace to John F. Gowen.

TOWNS—JOHNSON.—Edna C. Johnson to Mirabeau C. Towns.

Married.

HOUSTON—WEEDEN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 27, at Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Howard Melish, Elizabeth Spence Weeden to Francis De Hart Houston.

MOOSE—LARKIN.—On Saturday, Oct. 24, 1914, at Caregwell, Ossining, N. Y., by the Rev. Gibson W. Harris, Marjorie Coutant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Larkin, to William Lewis Moose, Jr., Eighth Cavalry, U. S. A.

BABBIDGE—PLANTER.—Oct. 26, Florence M. Planter to Harold J. Babbidge.

EBERT—DE FOREST.—Oct. 24, Marion H. De Forest to Robert H. Ebert.

Brooklyn.

BLOOM—HEISCHMANN.—Oct. 26, Marie W. Haischmann to Dr. Herbert Bloom.

STRICKLAND—SCALES.—Oct. 26, Marguerite C. Scales to James S. Strickland.

Newark.

EARLE—SCHARRINGHAUSEN. — Oct. 23, Antoinette F. Scharringhausen to Benjamin E. Earle.

Westchester County.

MARKEY—PRYOR.—Oct. 25, Yonkers, Anna F. Pryor to John Markey.

MOOSE—LARKIN.—Oct. 24, Ossining, Marjorie C. Larkin to William L. Moose, Jr.

TERRY—HARVEY.—Oct. 24, New Rochelle, Hazel Harvey to James G. Terry.

Died.

ALTHAUS.—After a lingering illness, Anna K. Althaus, beloved wife of Nicolas Althaus, in her 70th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1,358 Franklin Av., on Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Friday afternoon, 2 o'clock, Woodlawn Cemetery.

AMBROSE.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Commercial & Travellers Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD.
LONDON

SOUND BONDS
THE STRONG POSITION OF PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS
described in a booklet entitled
ELEVEN FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES
Ask for Booklet "T."
P. W. BROOKS & Co
(Incorporated)
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
312 Arkay Bldg. Albany — Stock Exch. Bldg. Philadelphia

At the Present Time
We are selling selected first mortgages on Kings and Queens County improved properties with our *guarantee of payment* of principal and interest to net
5½%
Small or large amounts to meet your needs. *OUR RECORD:* Millions sold with no loss to any investor.
HOME TITLE INSURANCE Co
OF NEW YORK
OFFICES {383 Jay St., Brooklyn, N. Y. {Post Office Building, Jamaica.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over $1,000,000

Direct Private Wires
TO ALL
Grain Markets
MEMBERS CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
LOGAN & BRYAN
NO. 2, BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO.
115 BROADWAY
Phone 1960 Rector — New York

Today's Opportunities
The rate of income return usually measures the investment risk, but at present the investor can combine security and a high income return.
CONFER WITH US
as we offer seasoned securities at prices consistent with existing conditions.
BODELL & CO.
Providence, R. I.
35 Congress Street, Boston

Municipal Bonds
Exempt from Federal Income Tax.
We will send you our large and diversified list on request.
WILLIAM R. COMPTON CO.
Pine Street, cor. William St., New York.
Telephone John 5235.

Surplus Funds
can now be invested in
Prime Securities
to net over
6%
Write for suggestions.
Williams, Dunbar & Coleman
60 Wall St. Phone 5980 Hanover. N.Y.

AMERICAN LITHOGRAPHIC CO.
(Preferred)
(New Jersey Securities)
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
Phone 6037 Broad. 10-12 Broadway, N. Y.

W. N. COLER & CO.,
BANKERS.
Established 1870.
49 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
NEW YORK CITY and other high grade municipal bonds.
Special circulars on request.

WHEAT
Small wheat trader's opportunity
1,000 Bushel Odd Lots
Corresponding to 10 shares
Bought and Sold in Chicago
Morris & Wilmarth
Tel. Broad 7538-9 32 Broadway, N.Y.

6% BONDS
We have issued a special circular, No. 209, covering a 6% first mortgage gold bond carrying 100% stock bonus.
If you have funds awaiting investment, you will be interested in this circular.
Mailed on request.
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
(Established 1901)
32 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

GERMANY VS. ENGLAND, FRANCE and RUSSIA
Roger W. Babson meets this subject in a chapter of his well-known book,
"The Future of the Working Classes"
As this book was first published in London before war was declared, it gives a different and most interesting viewpoint.
At any good book store for one dollar, or postpaid by addressing
DEPARTMENT N-84
The Babson Statistical Organization,
Wellesley Hills, Mass.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

The Steel Dividend Reduction —Freeing Trading of Restrictions.

The most interesting specific news in the financial community yesterday was the reduction by the United States Steel Corporation of its common stock dividend from a 5 per cent. to a 2 per cent. basis. The earnings of the third quarter of the year, made public yesterday, show substantial improvement over those of both the first and second quarters, but during the first half of the year the corporation had drawn on its surplus to maintain the established 5 per cent. rate on its common stock, and the Directors decided to reduce the rate to a figure which came within the earnings for the last quarter.

To consider this dividend reduction fairly it is, of course, necessary to give full weight to the extraordinary conditions imposed by the war which put fresh obstacles in the way of the Steel Corporation's recovery from the decline in earnings which it had previously suffered. From another point of view it is important, too, to bear in mind the excellent record of the Steeel Corporation in the matter of re-establishing its dividend position after temporary setbacks due to trade depression. Considered by themselves the earnings for the last three months can hardly be regarded as disappointing inasmuch as instead of a further reduction they showed a good gain compared with the previous quarter as well as with the first quarter of the year. This is really a very good result when it is borne in mind that two of the three months of the past quarter labored under the very great handicap imposed by the war in Europe.

Further evidence was afforded yesterday of steady, albeit quiet, progress toward more normal conditions both in the money and the security markets. More disposition is displayed to make time loans, although at the moment the natural tendency in this direction growing out of the inflow of cash is not manifesting itself fully, owing to the fact that the banks are engaging in their final preparations to pay in their capital subscription to the Federal Reserve Bank and to establish reserve deposits with those institutions. The one class of securities which is now being traded in without restrictions are short term notes, but discussions which were under way yesterday will probably lead to restrictions being lifted in the near future from the trading in at least one more department of the securities market.

Much discussion was naturally aroused by the announcement that the Controller of the Currency will recognize the closing prices of July 30 in determining the value of securities held as collateral for loans by the national banks. Some bankers approved the Controller's attitude in this matter in its entirety, while others emphasized their belief that it would be unwise to attempt to prevent any bank seeking additional collateral for a loan in cases where such a course seemed desirable. That, of course, would depend upon the position of the loan itself and the status of the individual securities which might be pledged. Very little complaint, indeed, has been heard of the manner in which the banks have handled their loans since the closing of the Stock Exchange, and it is a fact that in many instances borrowers have voluntarily increased the collateral behind their loans. The belief is current in the financial district that loans are more amply protected by collateral now than at any time in the past. In this direction the situation has been improved both for the banks and for borrowers, whose position has been rendered just so much more secure.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6 per cent. Time money, 6 per cent. for all maturities. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.
Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.90¾	$4.90	$4.90
Cable sterling	4.90¾	4.90¼	4.90¼

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or Checks.)	Cable.
London	$4.90	$4.90½
Paris	5.15	5.14
Berlin	.88⅝	.88⅞
Switzerland	5.16	5.15
Holland	.40⅝	.41

New York Clearing House exchanges, $200,816,850; balances, $13,311,354; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $344,027.

The local banks have lost $1,843,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 25c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 70c premium; Cincinnati, 25c premium; Montreal, $7.50 discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22½d, unchanged; in New York, 48⅝c, off ⅛c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

H. C. Hamilton, assistant general freight agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Buffalo, has been made a general freight agent, with an office here. S. A. Story succeeds him as assistant general freight agent at Buffalo.

The Philadelphia Company reports having struck a gas well in Doddridge County, West Virginia, which it estimates will produce 17,500,000 cubic feet of gas per day. This is the largest well drilled in that State this year.

It was said yesterday on behalf of N. L. Amster that a large block of Rock Island collateral bonds, which had been deposited with the Wallace committee, had been withdrawn. The opposition offers as its chief reason for advocating the withholding of bonds the fact that if sold at foreclosure, as now proposed, they will not realize a fair price under the prevailing conditions.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, via London, Oct. 27.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Metal and notes increased	57,679,000
Gold increased	26,366,000
Mortgages decreased	4,858,000
Drafts increased	8,354,000
Notes in circulation decreased	36,216,000
Deposits decreased	16,474,000

DIVIDENDS NOT TAXABLE.

Connecticut Insurance Companies Win Fight Over Assessments.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 27.—A decision of much interest to life insurance companies was handed down today by Judge Edwin S. Thomas of the United States District Court, to the general effect that dividends credited to policy holders to reduce premiums, or to be applied to renewal insurance, are not taxable as income under the corporation income tax law.

The suits were brought to recover taxes paid under protest, on the claim that they were illegally assessed. Under the decision the Connecticut General Life recovers approximately $2,200, with interest, and the Connecticut Mutual Life more than $24,000.

NEW HAVEN ANNUAL MEETING

Stockholders Expected to Reorganize Board of Directors Today.

The Directors of the New Haven Railroad met yesterday and made preparations for the stockholders' annual meeting today in Harmony Hall, New Haven. They spent several hours with counsel on the reports to be presented to the stockholders and continued the meeting on a special car going to New Haven.

The interest in today's meeting centres in the reorganization of the board. Several Directors have resigned lately, and it is expected that more will go.

The compromise of the Government's Sherman law suit will also be laid before the stockholders, for their assent to a number of steps the Directors have undertaken.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of October show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being given separately:

Two roads	$350,177 +	$42,604
Fifteen roads	8,750,768 —	2,340,939
Total (17 roads)	9,100,945 —	2,298,335

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH for September—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	867,942	1,049,744	926,167
Net aft. taxes	218,850	328,150	277,000
Other inc.	62,086	59,435	56,262
Total income	280,935	387,585	333,262
Sur. aft. chgs.	101,962	221,422	171,251
Gross, 3 mos.	2,790,078	3,211,872	2,986,821
Net aft. taxes	732,244	980,547	871,566
Other income	182,296	184,140	177,480
Total income	914,539	1,164,687	1,049,046
Sur. aft. chgs.	380,062	669,797	567,450

COLORADO & SOUTHERN for September—Combined summary of operations—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Operating revs.	1,207,852	1,334,853	127,001
Operating exp.	822,236	950,162	127,925
Net op. rev.	385,615	384,691	*924
Taxes	49,832	52,775	2,942
Op. inc., (taxes deducted)	335,783	331,916	*3,867
Three months ended Sept. 30:			
Operating revs.	3,511,924	3,910,843	398,918
Operating exp.	2,525,283	2,775,536	250,252
Net op. rev.	986,641	1,135,307	148,666
Taxes	155,271	152,525	*2,746
Op. inc., (taxes deducted)	831,369	982,782	151,413

*Increase.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for September—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Mileage	395	395	.....
Operat. rev.	197,215	216,446	19,231
Operat. exp.	164,014	169,917	5,902
Net rev. from Ry. operations	33,200	46,529	13,329
Taxes	10,942	10,657	284
Total	22,257	35,871	13,613
Uncol. Ry. rev.	291	.....	291
Operat. inc.	21,965	35,871	13,905

Per cent. operating expenses (including taxes) to operating revenues: 1914, 88.86; 1913, 83.43.

Three months ended Sept. 30, 1914, and 1913:

Mileage	395	395	.....
Operat. rev.	602,649	602,047	*601
Operat. exp.	502,184	509,508	7,373
Net rev. from Ry operation	100,514	92,539	*7,974
Taxes	32,828	31,973	*854
Total	67,686	60,565	*7,120
Uncol. Ry. rev.	360	.....	360
Operat. inc.	67,326	60,565	*6,760

Per cent. operating expenses (including taxes) to operating revenues: 1914, 88.53; 1913, 89.94.

*Increase.

ILLINOIS TRACTION for September—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	702,412	654,338	48,074
Net after taxes	295,999	263,987	32,003
9 mos. gross	6,053,923	5,725,952	327,971
Net after taxes	2,333,623	2,294,886	38,737

NEW YORK TRACTION LINES for the month of June—

	Operating Revenue.	Operating Income.	Other Income.
Hud. & Man.	305,870	156,397	70,420
Interbor. Sub.	1,407,326	873,988	37,296
Interbor. Ele.	1,807,340	621,456	3,358
B. R. T.	2,461,564	935,397	74,920
N. Y. Con.	789,416	329,114	30,405
B'klyn Hts.	752,882	281,357	19,250
Bridge O. Co.	21,051	6,785	.....
B., Q. C. & S.	141,974	48,292	10,101
C. Isl. & B.	171,321	70,188	1,645
Nassau Elec.	461,480	144,771	17,796
South B'klyn	115,076	51,242	*5,242
N. Y. Rwys.	1,175,971	87,207	79,875
†Second Av.	87,596	29,867	606
Third Av.	344,063	184,880	70,200
†Dry Dock, &c.	44,458	13,832	768
42 St., M. & St. N.	162,857	79,911	1,061
N. Y. C. L.	58,616	31,585	1,063
Union	255,701	57,172	3,143
Westchester E.	56,780	2,751	125
Yonkers	64,584	21,549	634
N. Y. L. & R.	38,251	3,004	3,616

*Deficit. †Operated by receiver.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for September—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	5,500,731	6,010,529	5,548,088
Net after taxes	1,037,679	1,582,496	1,647,229
3 mos. gross	16,902,895	17,280,924	16,644,291
Net after taxes	3,812,304	4,155,225	4,675,184

SPOKANE, PORTLAND & SEATTLE RAILWAY CO. for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	4,901,740	5,341,468	439,728
Net after taxes	1,446,454	2,005,816	559,362
Other income	1,498,000	1,397,845	*100,215
Total income	2,945,115	3,395,661	450,546
Charges	874,857	879,524	4,667
Surplus	2,070,227	2,516,137	445,910

*Increase.

VIRGINIA & SOUTHWESTERN for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	1,939,104	1,806,627	1,757,924
Exp. & taxes	1,448,277	1,327,529	1,202,917
Net	490,827	479,098	554,953
Other income	202,130	250,646	122,431
Total income	692,947	729,744	677,384
Charges, &c.	423,548	415,205	410,432
Balance	269,399	314,539	266,951
Addl. & bett.	564	1,111	3,259
Surplus	268,835	313,428	263,692

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Total income	$2,239,032	$2,108,000	$2,975,549
General exp., losses, and mis. interest	781,916	789,429	862,824
Int. on bonds and debt	459,551	459,551	499,751
Net income	997,565	909,569	1,612,952
Pf. div, pay. Oct. 1	582,732	582,732	582,732
Surplus	414,833	326,837	1,030,220
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30:			
Total income	7,424,740	6,781,659	7,781,001
General exp., losses, and mis. interest	2,525,274	2,227,080	2,447,919
Int. on bonds and debt	1,378,656	1,423,182	1,499,256
Net income	3,520,811	3,132,045	3,833,826
Pf. dividends	1,748,196	1,748,196	1,748,196
Surplus	1,772,615	1,383,849	2,085,630

LACLEDE GAS LIGHT COMPANY for the nine months ended Sept. 30—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	3,388,500	3,299,600	88,900
Net	1,692,691	1,683,162	9,529
Surplus after charges and pf. dividend	563,905	604,384	*40,479

*Decrease.

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Temporary Financing, Oct. 17 to 24, 1914.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Rev. Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bds.
Outstanding Oct. 17	$83,862,012.08	$96,688,384.15	$5,859,425.00
Net decrease	840,797.93	3,842,275.73	*$18,000.00
Outstanding Oct. 24	$83,042,214.15	$93,556,108.42	$6,157,425.00
Cash balance Oct. 24	61,831,823.47		
Net obligation	$81,210,390.68		

*Increase.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security and Rate.	Interest Payable.	Due.	Bid.	Offer.	Yield.
Amalgamated Copper Co. 5%	M.-S.	Mar. 15, 1915	99¼	99½	6.25
American Tel. & Tel. Sub. Cos., 5%	A.-O.	April 1, 1916	98½	99	5.65
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., 4½%	J.-D.	June 1, 1915	98 11-16	98 13-16	6.60
Bethlehem Steel Co., 5%	J.-D.	June 11, 1915	98	98¼	7.90
Chicago & West Ind. R. R. Co., 5%	M.-S.	Sept. 1, 1915	97	98	7.40
Erie R. R. Co., 5%	A.-O.	Oct. 1, 1915	97	97½	7.50
General Rubber Co. 4½%	J.-J.	July 1, 1915	97¾	98¼	6.37
Hocking Valley Ry. Co., 4%	M.-N.	Nov. 1, 1915	99	99¼	6.75
International Harvester Co., 5%	F.-A.	Feb. 15, 1915	99⅜	99¼	5.75
Michigan Central R. R. Co., 4½%	M.-S.	Mar. 2, 1915	98	.....	.....
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., 5%	A.-O.	April 1, 1915	99	99¼	6.50
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., 4½%	M.-N.	May 1, 1915	98½	98¾	6.50
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., 5%	M.-S.	Sept. 15, 1915	98	98¼	6.50
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., 5%	A.-O.	Oct. 1, 1915	98	98½	6.50
New York City, 6%	M.-S.	Sept. 1, 1915	100⅜	100¾	4.90
New York City, 6%	M.-S.	Sept. 1, 1916	101 9-16	101 11-16	5.02
New York City, 6%	M.-S.	Sept. 1, 1917	103¼	103½	4.81
Pennsylvania R. R. conv., 3½%	J.-D.	Oct. 1, 1915	98	98¼	5.60
Southern Ry. Co., 5%	F.-A.	Feb. 1, 1916	97	98 3-16	6.50

BANKERS DIFFER ON WILLIAMS'S ACTION

Lewis L. Clarke Holds It Will Tend to Stabilize Stock Prices.

IN LINE WITH THIS STATE

New York Banking Department Adopted the June 30 Prices in Appraising Collateral.

The action of Controller of the Currency Williams in instructing national bank Examiners to pass all collateral loans based on the closing prices for stocks on July 30 is in line with the policy that has been pursued by the State Banking Department since the Stock Exchange closed. Instructions then given to bank Examiners and still standing were that sales made outside of the Stock Exchange should be ignored and all loans considered on the basis of July 30 quotations.

In some instances the State Banking Department has been still more liberal in its views. When the last call was made for the condition of State institutions on Sept. 12 some of them inquired as to the value to be put on securities, and were told to set "reasonable" prices upon them. In some cases the reporting institutions used June 30 prices, and these were accepted by the department. The Insurance Department some time ago adopted June 30 prices on the ground that even those of July 30 were abnormal and were affected by the situation caused by the European war.

One effect of the statement of Controller Williams's policy was almost to stop dealing in stocks in the street yesterday morning. One of the banks was informed by a street operator that all offers to sell had been withdrawn and that prices were up from 1 to 3 points. The banker said that some borrowers had been compelled to sell stocks, but considered it no longer necessary in view of the Williams statement and withdrew pending offers.

Some of the bankers were outspoken in their criticism of the Controller's orders that the names of banks calling loans as a result of lowered quotations made in street trading should be reported to him.

"I have read the banking laws through a number of times and I have never found warrant for the implied suggestion that we cannot call for more collateral where we think a loan is not amply secured," said the loaning officer of one of the Wall Street institutions which does perhaps the largest Stock Exchange business. "If an examiner thinks a loan is not safe he can order it taken up, but I don't think he can tell us that a loan is all right and must not be called. We have not demanded that any loans be paid off or 'sweetened,' but we have taken notice of the changed conditions by asking some of our borrowers to substitute other collateral, or reduce the amount owed. In most cases the suggestion has been sufficient; in one or two cases the borrower declined to add to his collateral and we have let his loan stand."

The head of a Stock Exchange firm who is a member of the Board of Governors said that he had heard nothing but kind words for the attitude taken by banks.

"Of course," he said, "with more than half a hundred institutions loaning in the district it would be too much to expect all of them to let loans stand where they were properly margined on July 30. I have heard of a couple of banks which pressed customers, and the Controller's stand should strengthen their spines."

A private banker who at times figured as a big lender of call money did not like Mr. Williams's ruling, which he thought would delay the clearing up of accounts necessary to a reopening of the securities markets. He believed that some borrowers would take advantage of the opportunity to point out to the banks that they had been told to adhere to the old quotations in appraising collateral.

"Borrowers should be encouraged to reduce outstanding loans as fast as they are able," said this man. "That they can generally accomplish this we have proved to our satisfaction by offering to lower the interest rate on accounts that were reduced in size or strengthened by the deposit of more securities. Ninety per cent. of our clients at once accepted this offer."

Lewis L. Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank, was warm in his approval of the course taken by Mr. Williams.

"It is an excellent move," he said, "and I fail to see how any broad-minded banker can take a different view of it. It will do much to stabilize prices until such time as a rate increase is granted to the railroads, if one is to be granted. I earnestly hope it will be, and its effect would be still further to stabilize prices of stocks and bonds. I think Mr. Williams is entitled to great credit for his action."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 27.—Incorporated today:

Safety Signal Co., autos, machinery, mechanical devices, general contractors, engineering, $200,000; R. Hilliker, S. C. Fowler, A. W. Dennen, 19 Cedar St.

Granite City Soap Co., Newburgh, toilet articles, $150,000; R. H. Hibbard, J. A. Pramadell, H. W. Burgin.

Seaboard Mills, textiles, $100,000; H. L. Stowell, T. A. O'Callaghan, H. Audley, White Plains.

Flatiron Bar Corp., liquors, $25,000; J. D. Blauvelt, R. J. Koebler, A. Huchinson, 605 W. 184 St.

Argus Printing & Publishing Co., Queens, $10,000; J. C. Young, G. G. Valentine, G. F. Vreeland, 28 N. Hammel Av., Rockaway Beach.

Salmow Realty Co., $10,000; L. Salmow, F. and A. Salmowitz, 23 Broome St., Bklyn.

Ahr Realty Co., $5,000; J. T. Booth, H. and A. Ahr, 444 E. 148 St.

Tire-Seal Co., tire fillers and puncture sealers, capital, no par value; G. A. Orr, J. Stiebel, Morton Wollman, 1 W. 70 St.

Greenberg & Gordon Amusement Co., $5,000; M. Gordon, L. and M. Greenberg, 302 E. 82 St.

Garfield Ice Co., Bay Shore, $20,000; G. H. Wade, C. F. and A. W. Rutherford, 1,376 St. Mark's Av., Bklyn.

Capital increases: Perfumes Riviera, New York, $100,000 to $150,000; Sanitary Method Co., N. Y., $5,000 to $50,000.

Authorizations: The Felters Co., Jersey City, felts, woolens, piano, organ supplies, $2,000,000; Rep., Robert H. Buchanan, 632 Bway. A. M. Byers Co., Pittsburgh, iron and steel, $100,000; Rep., W. W. Weller, 410 Woolworth Bldg. White Rock Mineral Springs Co., Waukesha, Wis., $50,000; Rep., Thomas F. Wood, Jr., 100 Bway.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Oct. 27.—Charters filed today: Darling Realty Corp., Jersey City; $10,000. Henry I. Darling, Martha J. Darling, Benjamin J. Darling, Jersey City.

General Match Co., East Bound Brook; $100,000. H. C. Wade, John L. Tobin, William S. Allen, New York.

BOSTON CURB MARKET.

Following were the sales on the Boston Curb yesterday:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Atlanta Gold	19c	19c	19c	19c
1,825	Bay State Gas	9c	9c	9c	9c
1,000	Calaveras	93c	93c	93c	93c
800	Chief Con.	90c	91c	90c	91c
100	Crown Res.	94c	94c	94c	94c
100	Davis-Daly	57c	57c	57c	57c
250	First Nat.	71c	75c	71c	75c
50	Goldfield Con.	95c	96c	95c	95c
100	Goldfield Mer.	18c	18c	18c	18c
150	La Rose	70c	73c	70c	70c
100	Majestic	9c	9c	9c	9c
775	Mex. Metals	14c	15c	14c	15c
150	McK.-Darragh	40c	40c	40c	40c
150	Old Dom. t. r.	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
100	Riker-Hege	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
200	Stewart	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
100	Un. V. Exc.	1	1	1	1

Following are the closing bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvaredo	.60	1.00	Jumbo Ex.	.38	.40
Atl. G'f'd	.18	.20	La Rose	.70	.72
Bay S. G.	.08	.09	Majestic	.07	.09
Bohemia	1	1¼	McK.-D.	.40	.43
Bost. Ely	....	.20	Mex. Met.	.14	.15
Butte & L.	.10	.20	New Balt.	.50	.75
Calaveras	.93	.98	Pr. Con.	.08	.10
Chief C.	.92	.96	So. Lake	1⅝	3
Cons. Cop.	1	1¼	Stewart	1	1 1-16
Davis-D.	.56	.60	Ton. Bel.	4	4¼
Eagle and Blue Bell	.76	.85	Ton. Ext.	2⅜	2½
First Nat.	.70	.74	Ton. Merg.	.24	.26
G'field C.	.93	1.00	Ton. Min.	5⅞	6¼
G'field Mer.	.17	.18	T. W. End	.55	.57
Houghton	.02	....	Un. Pr. S.	8	8¼
Iron Blos.	1 1-16	1¼	U. V. Ex.	.99	1.00
J. Butler	.66	.68	Yukon G.	1⅝	1 11-16

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Mexican	.37
Andes	.03	Occidental Con.	.85
Belcher	.75	Ophir	.96
Best & Belcher	.04	Overman	.16
Caledonia	.50	Seg. Belcher	.03
Challenge Con.	.05	Sierra Nevada	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.05	Union Con.	.10
Crown Point	.36	Utah Con.	.02
Hale & Norcross	.03	Yellow Jacket	.41
Justice	.03		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.85	Comb. Fraction	.04
Jim Butler	.64	D'field Daisy	.02
Midway	.08	D'field Black B.	.02
North Star	.16	Florence	.27
Rescue Eula	.07	G'field Con.	.07
Tonopah Exten.	2.25	G'field Merger	.16
West End	.55	Jumbo Exten.	.38
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.03
Atlanta	.18	Vernal	.03
Booth	.03	Nevada Hills	.27
C. O. D.	.03	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	6	6½	Jackpot	5	5½
Elkton	42	42¾	McKinney	30	37
El Paso	108	120	Old Gold	2	....
Findlay	2	4	Portland	102	103
Gold Dol.	2	4	Vindicator	101	103
Isabella	10	10½	R. B. H.	2	4

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Receipts and expenditures for Oct. 24:

	Oct. 24.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$465,718	$12,939,756	$72,585,471
Ordinary	1,095,177	17,781,341	101,535,148
Corp. and in. tax	17,246	379,088	8,302,021
Miscellaneous	141,488	3,271,194	28,227,204
Total rcts.	$1,719,630	$34,471,378	$ 210,739,845
Expenditures	2,598,241	51,207,664	250,561,211
Deficit	878,610	16,736,285	39,821,366

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was again under pressure of liquidation, and prices declined 1@1½c. At the low point of the day the market was about 3½c below the high point of last week, and seemed to lack buying power. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter was quoted at $1.15½; No. 2 hard, $1.15½; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.15½, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.20, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	....	....	123	124	94 13-16
May	....	....	128¼	129	97 7-16

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	115½	114	114⅝	115⅝	85¼
May	120⅝	119¼	119⅝	120⅜	90

CORN.

The weather over the corn belt was clear and cold, and as these conditions were considered ideal for curing the new crop, and pointed to an early movement, the market was under considerable selling pressure, and at the close values were ⅜@⅝c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 81c, to arrive, and prime Argentine at 78c, asked, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	68⅜	67⅝	67⅝	68½	70
May	71	70¼	70⅝	71¼	71⅝

OATS.

Prices in the oats market were easier owing to liquidation prompted by a less active cash and export demand and in sympathy with the decline in wheat and corn. The local cash market was steady; standard, 53½c; No. 2 white, 54c; No. 3 white, 53c; No. 4, 52¼c; fancy clipped white, 53½@56c; ordinary clipped white, 53@54¼c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	50⅛	49	49½	50¼	39¼
May	53⅛	52⅜	52⅝	53¼	43

PROVISIONS.

The provision market opened firm owing to a steadier tone to the hog market, but during the day developed an easier tone in sympathy with grain. Total receipts of hogs at Western points were 84,000, of which Chicago received 20,000; Kansas City 16,000, and Omaha 4,000. Receipts of hogs at Chicago for Wednesday were estimated at 30,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
Lard—					
October	10.60	10.60	10.60	10.60	10.77
January	9.92	9.85	9.85	9.92	10.95
Ribs—					
October	....	....	10.47	10.70	10.72
January	9.82	9.75	9.75	9.82	10.90
Pork—					
January	19.00	18.77	18.77	18.97	20.22
May	19.27	19.05	19.05	19.27	20.32

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was under renewed pressure during the early operations, especially for the near positions. During the afternoon prices rallied sharply as offerings became much smaller and closing prices were 5 to 16 points net higher.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	4.65@4.75	4.90
October	....	....	4.65@4.75	4.50
November	4.70	4.60	4.72@4.73	4.63
December	4.71	4.58	4.79@4.87	4.63
January	4.88	4.70	4.92@4.94	4.81
February	5.00	4.88	5.03@5.05	4.90
March	5.24	5.07	5.22@5.23	5.12
April	....	....	5.29@5.32	5.18
May	5.47	5.36	5.43@5.45	5.36

COTTON.

The more optimistic view of the cotton situation was in evidence again yesterday, and some traders are even inclined to think that the most depressing factors in the situation have been fully reflected in the very low prices now prevailing in the Southern spot markets. Exports of over 41,000 bales emphasized the possibilities of a better foreign outlet, although they probably reflected nothing more than the usual end of the month spurt, proportional to the recent movement, and Western houses reported inquiries from the section of the country suggesting that a considerable investment demand for contracts would show itself here with the reopening of the Exchange. As officially reported the spot markets were generally unchanged, with the exception of Savannah, which was ⅛c higher. The price of January-February was reduced to 4.55c in Liverpool, as indicated by Monday's cables.

COFFEE.

The recommendation by the Voluntary Committee on Liquidation to open the local Coffee Exchange on Nov. 4, and the request that those with open contracts margin their accounts down to present price levels as established through the committee, seemed to cause more pressure on the market yesterday. At any rate, offerings of December through the committee were on a more liberal scale, and in consequence the market declined about 30 points, December closing at 5.60@5.65, March at 5.95@6, May at 6.15@6.20, and July

HALF BILLION MORE FOR NATION'S TRADE

Enormous Reserves Released Under Reserve System Shown by Controller's Figures.

MINIMUM IS $464,919,076

To That Must Be Added Excess Reserves Now Held, Making Total $580,000,000—Official Tables.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Controller of the Currency tonight gave out detailed statements showing the total amount of reserves that will be released by the national banks in each of the twelve Federal Reserve districts when the new reserve requirements take effect, based upon the deposits of the banks as shown by the latest report to the Controller, dated Sept. 12, 1914.

The Controller's figures show that when the new Federal Reserve banks open their doors on Nov. 16 there will be released in cash and other reserves under the minimum requirement the enormous sum of $464,919,076 to be added to the resources available for transacting the business of the country. The more liberal provisions of the new banking and currency law permit the national banks to reduce their reserves and generally enable them to utilize resources that heretofore have been held in vaults as security.

As a matter of fact, there will be a larger amount available for business than is indicated in the Controller's figures for the national banks of the country now hold $116,000,000 in reserves in excess of the requirements of the present National Banking act. This sum, added to the other amount, gives the grand total of more than $580,000,000 additional available for the transaction of business.

Under the present law the national banks of the country are required to hold reserves amounting to $1,460,711,345. Under the new law, which will go into full force and effect when the Federal Reserve banks are opened on Nov. 16, the reserve required will be only $995,792,269.

CALL FOR RESERVE CAPITAL.

First Installment, About $3,350,000, Payable in Gold, Due Next Monday.

The call for the first installment of the subscriptions to the capital of the Federal Reserve Bank was received yesterday by the national banks in this city. The payments to be made in gold or gold certificates are due next Monday and will amount to 1 per cent. of the capital and surplus of all the national banks in the State, aggregating about $3,350,000.

Up to date the Federal Reserve Bank has no vaults. Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, sent word yesterday to Chairman Jay offering the Sub-Treasury for storage purposes. The vaults of the Clearing House are also available. No decision has been reached as to which, if either, will be utilized. It is not impossible that the Reserve Bank will have quarters of its own before Monday, as the Directors had under consideration yesterday a building on Cedar Street, east of Nassau, which is equipped with vaults and could be ready for almost immediate occupancy.

Within another two weeks the reserve bank will receive about $100,000,000 more, according to the calculations of the Directors, though not necessarily in gold. This will be composed of the portions of stock subscriptions that the member banks are required to keep on deposit with the reserve bank at the outset. Payments may be made in any form of money except banknotes. The reserve bank will thus start off with resources of about $201,000,000, which will be available for rediscounts. This may be increased by deposits of Government money, Secretary McAdoo having announced his intention to make such deposits promptly and to as large an extent as possible.

The capital of the reserve bank will be increased later by further payments on stock subscriptions. The second payment of 1 per cent. will be due within three months and the third of the same amount within six months. This will bring the capital up to approximately $10,000,000. The other 3 per cent. is subject to call by the Federal Reserve Board at any time, and if the call is made the capital will be increased to $20,000,000.

The resources of the reserve bank will also be increased within the next three years by a further shifting of reserves. This increase will be relatively small, however.

The Directors of the reserve bank will meet this morning to take up some of the problems they are called upon to solve by Nov. 16. The location of the bank is likely to be settled, as may be the election of New York's member of the Federal Advisory Council and of a Vice Governor and cashier.

NATIONAL BANK RESERVES RELEASED UNDER NEW FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Statement issued by the Controller of the Currency showing reserves held by national banks in the twelve Federal Reserve districts, as of Sept. 12, 1914; also showing the reserves required under the present law, the reserves required under the Federal Reserve act, the reserves held in excess of the amount required under the old law, and the reserves in excess of the amount required under the Federal Reserve act:

Dist.	Total Reserve Held by Banks Sept. 12, 1914. (Millions.)	Total Reserve Required Present Law. (Millions.)	Total Reserve Required Under Federal Reserve Act. (Millions.)	Total Reserve Held Sept. 12, 1914, in Excess of Amount Required Under Old Law. (Millions.)	Total Reserve Held Sept. 12, 1914, in Excess of Amount Required Under New Law. (Millions.)
No. 1—Boston	$129	$110	$76	$19	$53
No. 2—New York	364	388	281	—24	83
No. 3—Philadelphia	175	155	105	22	70
No. 4—Cleveland	154	144	95	10	59
No. 5—Richmond	64	64	43	..	21
No. 6—Atlanta	38	34	24	4	14
No. 7—Chicago	228	203	140	25	88
No. 8—St. Louis	65	55	37	..	18
No. 9—Minneapolis	91	78	48	13	43
No. 10—Kansas City	100	85	52	24	57
No. 11—Dallas	52	42	28	10	24
No. 12—San Francisco	117	104	67	13	50
Total	$1,576	$1,460	$996	$116	$580

Table showing amount of reserve required on Sept 12, 1914, under the present law, amount of reserve required under the new law, and amount of reserve released:

NEW YORK CITY.

Present reserve required: Twenty-five per cent. on $1,253,595,435, total net deposits		$313,398,859
Reserve required under Federal Reserve act: Eighteen per cent. on $1,249,255,152, demand deposits	$224,865,927	
Five per cent. on $4,340,282, time deposits	217,014	225,082,941
Reserve released under new law: Seven per cent. on $1,249,255,152, demand deposits	$87,447,861	
Twenty per cent. on $4,340,282, time deposits	868,057	88,315,918

CHICAGO.

Present reserve required: Twenty-five per cent. on $348,302,125, total net deposits		$87,075,531
Reserve required under Federal Reserve act: Eighteen per cent. on $345,572,329, demand deposits	$62,203,019	
Five per cent. on $2,729,796, time deposits	136,490	62,339,509
Reserve released under new law: Seven per cent. on $345,572,329, demand deposits	$24,190,063	
Twenty per cent. on $2,729,796, time deposits	545,959	24,736,022

ST. LOUIS.

Present reserve required: Twenty-five per cent. on $100,471,638, total net deposits		$25,117,909
Reserve required under Federal Reserve act: Eighteen per cent. on $94,248,718, demand deposits	$16,964,769	
Five per cent. on $6,222,920, time deposits	311,146	17,275,915
Reserve released under new law: Seven per cent. on $94,248,718, demand deposits	$6,597,410	
Twenty per cent. on $6,222,920, time deposits	1,244,584	7,841,994

OTHER RESERVE CITIES.

Present reserve required: Twenty-five per cent. on $1,965,381,098, total net deposits		$491,345,275
Reserve required under Federal Reserve act: Fifteen per cent. on $1,901,966,656, demand deposits	$285,294,998	
Five per cent. on $63,414,442, time deposits	3,170,722	288,465,720
Reserve released under new law: Ten per cent. on $1,901,966,656, demand deposits	$190,196,666	
Twenty per cent. on $63,414,442, time deposits	12,682,889	202,879,555

COUNTRY BANKS.

Present reserve required: Fifteen per cent. on $3,625,158,476, total net deposits		$543,773,771
Reserve required under Federal Reserve act: Twelve per cent. on $3,162,452,291, demand deposits	$379,491,875	
Five per cent. on $462,726,185, time deposits	23,136,309	402,628,184
Reserve released under new law: Three per cent. on $3,162,452,291, demand deposits	$94,872,968	
Ten per cent. on $462,726,185, time deposits	46,272,619	141,145,587
TOTAL FOR THE UNITED STATES.		$1,460,711,345
Reserve required under present law	$995,792,269	
Reserve required under new law	464,919,076	
Reserve released		1,460,711,345

Statement of the Controller of the Currency as to cash required to be held:

Dist.	Total cash held Sept. 12, 1914.	In vault	With F. R. Bank.	Either in vault or with F. R. Bank.	Total cash required	Total cash leased
	Millions.	Millions.	Millions.	Millions.	Millions.	Millions.
No. 1—Boston	$57	$31	$14	40	$45	$12
No. 2—New York	307	98	97	40	244	63
No. 3—Philadelphia	74	43	19	..	62	12
No. 4—Cleveland	73	39	17	..	56	17
No. 5—Richmond	30	18	8	..	26	4
No. 6—Atlanta	18	10	4	..	14	4
No. 7—Chicago	144	32	38	36	126	18
No. 8—St. Louis	35	14	10	5	29	6
No. 9—Minneapolis	37	19	9	..	28	9
No. 10—Kansas City	42	21	10	..	31	11
No. 11—Dallas	20	5	10	..	15	5
No. 12—San Francisco	59	27	12	..	39	20
Total	902	384	248	90	717	185

STEEL DIVIDEND CUT, LEAVING A SURPLUS

Quarterly Payment on the Common Stock Reduced from 1¼% to ½ of 1%.

INCOME SHOWS INCREASE

July, August, and September Revenues Exceed All Other Months of Year Except March.

The United States Steel Corporation yesterday reduced the quarterly dividend on the common stock from 1¼ per cent. to ½ of 1 per cent. Chiefly because of this decreased return to stockholders, a surplus of $89,479 was reported from operations during the three months ended with September, as compared with a deficit of $5,159,237 in the June quarter. Payment will be made on Dec. 30 to shareholders of record on Dec. 1. The usual preferred stock dividend of 1¾ per cent. was ordered paid on Nov. 28 to stockholders on the books as of Nov. 2.

"The decision concerning the dividend on the common stock was made with reluctance," said the Chairman, E. H. Gary, after the meeting of Directors had adjourned, "but the Directors were of the opinion that it was made necessary by the present conditions of business and the prospects of the immediate future."

The cutting of the common dividend was not unexpected to the financial district, for in many quarters it had been thought that no payment at all would be voted. It has been known generally that the war has deranged not only the foreign, but the domestic business of the corporation. The shrinkage of orders had been so great in recent weeks, according to reports in the trade, that few preliminary estimates were ventured in Wall Street as to the corporation's earnings for the quarter. The actual figures, made public late yesterday, were considerably better than had been looked for.

Income from operations for the three months, after deducting expenses, amounted to $22,276,002, against $20,457,596 in the preceding quarter and $17,904,881 for the opening quarter of the year. The July and August revenue of $7,475,993 and $7,584,926, respectively, was greater than that of any other month preceding, while September's return of $7,215,083 was larger than that of any of the first six months except March. The total for the last nine months was $60,727,979, against $114,097,014 for the similar period of 1913.

The results of the quarter and comparisons with the previous three months and the corresponding period of last year are here given:

NET EARNINGS BY MONTHS.

	1914.	1913.	1912.
January	$4,941,337	$11,342,523	$5,243,406
February	6,536,611	10,890,051	5,427,220
March	7,397,433	12,254,217	7,156,247
1st q'rter.	$17,994,381	$34,426,801	$17,826,973
April	$6,920,879	$13,072,710	$7,509,207
May	6,845,523	14,554,566	8,846,521
June	6,690,594	13,592,537	8,746,237
2d q'rter.	$20,457,596	$41,219,813	$25,102,265
Half year	38,451,977	75,646,614	42,929,238
July	$7,475,993	$12,986,638	$9,822,142
August	7,584,926	12,657,430	10,583,377
September	7,215,083	12,356,312	10,157,993
3d q'rter.	$22,276,002	$38,450,400	$30,063,512
9 months	60,727,979	114,097,014	72,992,750

INCOME ACCOUNT, 1914.

	Quarter Ended Sept.30,'14.	Quarter Ended June 30,'14.	Quarter Ended Sept.30,'13.
Net earn.	$22,276,002	$20,457,596	$38,450,400
Dep. sinking fund, &c.	7,593,980	7,159,968	8,828,214
Net income	14,682,022	13,297,628	29,622,186
Int. U. S. bonds and premium	5,746,111	5,798,165	5,614,708
Balance	8,935,911	7,499,463	24,007,478
Div., pref.	$6,804,919	$6,804,919	$6,804,919
Div., com.	2,541,513	6,353,781	6,353,781
Total divs.	$8,846,432	$12,658,700	$12,658,700
Surplus for quarter	89,479	*5,159,237	11,348,778

*Deficit.

The unfilled orders on the books of the corporation at the close of the September quarter, as previously reported amounted to 5,787,667 tons, which was a decrease of 245,190 tons, as compared with the business under contract at the close of the June quarter. There have been other occasions when the corporation has paid quarterly disbursements of ½ of 1 per cent. to holders of the common shares. The first dividend paid was 1 per cent. on Sept. 14, 1901, and regular payments of this amount were made in March, June, September, and December until December, 1903, when ½ of 1 per cent. was paid. The March, 1904, dividend was passed and none was voted again until 1906, when 1 per cent. was disbursed in October. In December, 1906, ½ of 1 per cent. again was paid out, and this continued to be the quarterly return until September, 1909, when ¾ of 1 per cent. was made the rate. The Directors voted 1 per cent. for December, 1909, and in March, 1910, 1 per cent. regular and ¾ per cent. extra. The rate of 1¼ per cent., which was lowered yesterday, began in June, 1910.

Nearly all the twenty-two Directors attended the dividend meeting. The session was short and no comment was made except the brief announcement by Judge Gary.

NOVEMBER DIVIDENDS LOWER.

Reduction of $7,851,421 from the Total in 1913.

Dividend payments scheduled for November will be $7,851,421 less than in the same month last year, according to the records of The Journal of Commerce, with a total of $48,990,791. The aggregate of interest and dividend disbursements will be $129,990,791, as compared with $135,842,212 in November, 1913. Stockholders of industrial corporations will receive $21,667,986, the falling off in the return made on this class of stocks being $5,772,553.

The smaller payments to be made is explained by the fact that a substantial number of companies have passed or reduced their dividends since the war began. The records show that twenty-one concerns have deferred or omitted their usual payments for this period of the year, while ten have voted smaller dividends than before.

Only three companies will make larger disbursements than in the preceding quarter, the increases being on United Cigar Stores common, American Window Glass preferred, and Pyrene Manufacturing Company stock.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Grounds for Decisions Under the Tariff Provisions.

A controversy between the Government and Overton & Co. of this city and Wolf & Co. of Philadelphia was settled yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers when lower duty was given to a part of importations covering showcards or advertising signs, of which cardboard is the component material of chief value. The foundations of the articles are composed of either plain or coated cardboard upon which have been superimposed letters or designs die-cut from differently colored sheets of surface-coated paper.

Duty was taken at the rate of 5 cents a pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem as surface-coated paper. The importers claimed that the goods are properly dutiable as manufactures of paper at 35 per cent. ad valorem. Judge Fischer rules that some of the goods are dutiable as claimed, but holds the balance properly assessed.

The board sustained McLaughlin & Freeman, Boston, regarding the classification under the Act of 1913, of slabs cut from Tagua nuts. The Collector exacted duty at the rate of 35 per cent. as "manufactures of vegetable ivory." Among the importer's claims was that the merchandise is dutiable at 15 per cent. ad valorem as non-enumerated manufactured articles. Judge McClelland says that in the absence of any provision for Tagua nuts or vegetable ivory advanced beyond the natural state the slabs clearly fall under the catch-all provision as claimed.

The board yesterday adhered to its practice of granting free entry to radium or its constituents, when a protest by Morgenstern & Co. was sustained. Appraiser Sague reported the product to be so-called Radiogen-Trinkwasser, radium bromide dissolved in distilled water, used as a medicinal preparation, especially in the treatment of cancer of the stomach. Owing to the fact that the preparation was in packages of less than 2½ pounds, the Collector took duty under Paragraph 17 of the present law, as a medicinal preparation in packages. Free entry was claimed as radium and salts thereof. Judge Brown holds that medicinal compounds, which would be classifiable under the free list of the Act of 1913, are not made dutiable at 20 per cent. when imported in individual packages of the quantity named.

COTTON SALES AND PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 27.—The following middling cotton sales were reported today:

	Price.	Bales.
New Orleans	6½c	2,275
Galveston	6¼c	3,112
Mobile	6¼c	50
Savannah	6¼c	2,520
Charleston	6½c	200
Wilmington	6½c	
Norfolk	6¼c	4,000
Augusta	6¾c	1,238
Houston	6¾c	2,577
Dallas	6 3-16c	11,344

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..6@7 per cent. for the best names.
Monday....6@7 " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Coal Demand Behind Last Year.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that recent developments in the anthracite trade have been rather unusual for this time of the year, for, instead of growing heavier with the approach of Winter, the demand has fallen materially during October. "This reversal of form," it continues, "is accounted for by heavy early buying, as well as by weather conditions this month. A considerable percentage of the tonnage sold in August and September went into the plants of the dealers, who usually wait till October before stocking up to capacity. The bituminous market remains unchanged."

Buying Leather Goods Here.

One of the best-known export firms in the city received inquiries yesterday from Australia and New Zealand for several kinds of leather articles that have hitherto been purchased from Germany. These articles include handbags, purses, and various other kinds of fancy leather goods. The value of the goods called for in the inquiries was not given out, but it was said that it was large enough to warrant one of the highest executives in the house spending a solid hour in getting the necessary data together. The same house is now doing a nice export business with Australasia in hosiery that formerly was bought in Chemnitz.

To Discuss Trade Questions.

A general meeting of the United Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers will be held tomorrow evening at the Hotel Martinique. Prof. Baldwin of the Workmen's Compensation Commission will address the manufacturers on the advantages to be gained by taking out insurance in the State fund as a group. A report will be made of the results of the conferences which have been held recently with the union on the sub-manufacturing and other controversies. Suggestions will also be sought as to the best way in which members may be protected against failures of customers in the retail business. The number of these failures lately has been very large, and it is believed that by concerted action the members may be saved many losses of the sort that otherwise would occur.

War Cottons Demand Limited.

While export orders for cotton goods for commercial purposes are more numerous now than they have been, there has been a dearth of demand of late for goods designed for war purposes. One of the leading cotton duck firms of the city said yesterday that only a few sales had been consummated in the last ten days or two weeks, but that an inquiry for more than a million yards of wide and army duck had been received from representatives of the French War Office on Monday. Negotiations for this prospective order are still on. Other cotton goods are now being shipped to the Orient and from the West Indies and certain South American countries, there are orders coming with enough money back of them to make them welcome to the export houses in the Worth Street district.

A Warning to Cotton Buyers.

Not every one in this market is willing to accept the statement of cotton goods manufacturers that they cannot stock up on cheap cotton because the banks will not lend them enough money to do it with. Yesterday a man with years of experience in the dry goods field had this to say on the subject: "It might have been true a month ago, or even two weeks ago, that the manufacturers could not get money enough from their bankers to load up with cheap cotton, but it is not entirely true today. It is doubtless true that some manufacturers cannot get the money they need, but it is just as true that some others can get it, but are not doing so. These men will wake up some fine day to find that Liverpool has snapped up all the cheap cotton in sight, as is often the case. Then where will they be?"

French After Raincoats.

A clothing manufacturer yesterday received an inquiry from a representative of the French Government involving a large quantity of raincoats. This house makes a line of raincoats on the ravenette order. What was wanted was a garment made of rubberized fabric, and it was stipulated that something on the style of an oilskin would be suitable. The inquiry was referred to a firm making goods of this kind. The impression exists in the clothing trade that no orders have been given out for foreign Governments so far, and, if there have been any orders placed for cloths, the negotiations have been of a very secret nature. Information concerning actual sales is lacking. There was a rumor yesterday to the effect that a large order for fabric had been placed.

Weather Stirs Up Clothing Trade.

The change in the weather has stimulated business in the clothing trade. There were numerous orders received yesterday for overcoats needed for the purpose of filling in stocks. The impression still prevails among the manufacturers that the retailers will see a shortage of merchandise in the near future. Purchases have been of the hand to mouth variety and any considerable increase in the demand will find the retailers unprepared. Reports from the road, where the salesmen are showing the lines for next Spring, are not altogether encouraging in certain sections, but, on the whole, the falling off in orders is not as great as might be expected under the circumstances. In certain quarters, Spring business booked so far shows a fair improvement compared with last year. One large house is able to show purchases aggregating from 5 to 10 per cent. higher than those of the last lightweight season.

Gray Goods Still Active.

Buying of printcloths continued active in the local gray goods market yesterday, and prices continued to get firmer. About all the 38½-inch 64-60s that were available for any delivery at 3¾ cents were taken up, and the same held true of four-yard 80 squares at 5½ cents. Large sales were made of 39-inch 68-72s at 4¾ cents for delivery during the remainder of the year, and toward the close the mills were asking 4½ cents. For 38½-inch 60-48s, 3 1-16 cents was bid for nearby deliveries, with few, if any, takers; while for later delivery there was a good movement of these goods at 3⅛ cents. There was an active demand for sateens for nearby shipment, but many of the mills turned down late delivery offers because of the uncertainty regarding their ability to cover on cotton. The closing prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	4¾c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3¼c
39-inch, 68-72s	4¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	3⅝c	27-inch, 64-60s	2¼c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3¼c	27-inch, 56-52s	2¼c

Large Exports of a Week.

General exports, exclusive of specie, for the week ended Oct. 24, as reported by the New York Custom House, were the heaviest in any single week of the present year, and far in excess of the corresponding week one year ago under normal trade conditions. The exports last week are set down as having a value of $21,397,327, compared $15,371,358 the week before and $17,212,914 the week before that. Last week's unusual exports are accounted for by the heavy shipments of foodstuffs and military supplies now being sent out of this port. Exports in the corresponding week last year were $17,904,512. Exports to date for this year are valued at $707,606,179, compared with $735,755,651 for the same period of 1913. Exports of domestics and cotton duck from New York last week were valued at $470,620, compared with $178,279 the week before and $620,690 the week before that. Of last week's total cotton exports duck shipments had a value of $131,642. The greatest amount shipped to a single country, $77,913 worth of cotton goods went to Cuba and $57,574 worth to China. Last week was the first time in nearly two months that goods were reported as having been shipped to China. Cuba led the week before with $56,673.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

JULES BOUY & CO., INC., importers of furniture and tapestries, 11 East Thirty-sixth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $62,886 and nominal assets of $130,321. Most of the liabilities are to creditors in Brussels, Paris, and London. Edo C. Mercelis, attorney for the petitioner, said the bankruptcy was caused by the war.

MORRIS A. FORGOTSTON, jewelry and diamonds, 1,432 Broadway, at Fortieth Street, has assigned to Benjamin Lesser. A petition in bankruptcy was filed by Antonio De Dominicis, $1,563; Benjamin Bower, $154, and New York Auto Packard Renting Company, $25. Liabilities are put at $80,000 and assets $50,000.

NEW YORK GRANITE COMPANY.—Kerr F. Albertson, as the New York Granite Company, 1,133 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $57,101 and nominal assets of $79,555.

WEXLER-ROSS COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Wexler-Ross Company, jewelry, 447 Broadway, and 2 West Fourteenth Street, by W. M. Hawkins, $1,500; Robert Roy, Jr., $1,000, and Harry H. Robinson, $500. Liabilities are $20,000 and assets $10,000.

MATTE STERNHEIM & CO. A petition has been filed against Louis and Joseph Matte and Jacob Sternheim, cloaks, 52 East Broadway, by Benjamin Ullman, $775; Henry Klavans, $30, and Korner Brothers, $80.

MARY FRANCES SMITH, 140 West 57th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,683 and assets of $3,000 in household furniture covered by a chattel mortgage of $4,378.

CLEVER WAIST COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed Henry B. Singer received for Gang & Krameisen, doing business as the Clever Waist Company, 109 West Twenty-sixth Street; bond, $500. Liabilities are said to be $15,000 and assets $4,500.

MOSS & GRAHAM.—Judge Hough has appointed Samuel A. Yorkes receiver for Moss & Graham, manufacturers of saws, 224 Centre Street; bond, $1,500. Assets are $1,100.

FERRARI BROTHERS.—Judge Hough has appointed Matthew A. Henkel receiver for Ferrari Brothers, grocers, 1,539 Second Avenue; bond, $500.

ADELE SPAULDING.—Judge Hough has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Adele Spaulding, dressmaker, 10 West Forty-sixth Street.

NATHAN NATHANS, dresses, 15 West Eighteenth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $26,803 and assets of $8,497.

MICHAEL J. CONROY, printer, as the American Book Printing House, 205 Cherry Street, has assigned to Louis Satenstein.

CHARLES WATENBERG, leather, 2,679 Eighth Avenue, has assigned to Joseph M. Dinner.

INTERNATIONAL STEAM PUMP COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has authorized receivers of the International Steam Pump Company to advance $128,000 to meet payrolls overdue, merchandise claims, and other current obligations.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abergo, Orlando B.—A. Stiz, $176.
Alexander, Gabriel W.—Monarch Tailoring Co., $186.
Alexander, Allan K.—W. J. Coleman, $415.
Attix Electrical Engineering Co., Inc., and Albert A. Attix—J. B. Purcell, $706.
Alland, Leon—M. Silberman et al., $4,362.
Bimberg, Charles—Bastian Bros. Co., $592.
Blake, Edward, and Meyer Solomon—People, &c., $500.
Berry, Frank D.—J. H. Walkley, $257.
Badik, Sam; Abraham Badik, and William Alterman—S. Natanson et al., $117.
Balkon, Frank—I. Knoperbaum, $304.
Brookmire Realty Co.—Thomas Stokes & Sons, Inc., $219.
Brown Bros., Inc., and Floyd D. Brown—J. V. Bouvier, Jr., $942.
Bonagur, Antonio; Minnie Fine, and Vincent Robino—G. Luckes, $146.
Courtenay, William—M. Klein, $444.
Cohen, Minnie A.—W. Goodman, $840.
Coombe, Milton W., and John B. Jones—W. A. Rick et al., $163.
City Realty Co.—M. Lewis, $12,156.
Campbell, Arthur F.—Cauldwell Wingate Co., $139.
Conroy, James J., and John H. Price—H. F. Juventy et al., $268.
Courthey, Charles H.—B. F. Curtis, $277.
Coon, Lewis—Rogers Peet Co., $138.
Same—S. Kaufmann, $306.
Cohen, Louis—F. W. Roeber, costs, $100.
Crandall, Joel E.—O'Neill Adams Co., $194.
Calogeras, George P.—S. Kachikoglanis, $2,244.
Cox, Arthur S.—F. A. Hauser, $220.
Cohen, Giselha—F. W. Roeber, costs, $100.
Drudy, Mortimer F.—J. Drudy, $134.
Danson, Israel, or Isidor Denson—S. Benowitz et al, $152.
D'Esterre, Louis—P. W. Rouss, $3,067.
De Kay, Charles—R. Gimpel et al, $423.
Domosh, Max, Jacob Feiner, and Yetta Bernstein, adm.—L. Rosenthal, $148.
Dodd, Whittemore—E. P. Seaver, $373.
Elsner, Moritz—La Sims, $824.
Eckley, Earnest R.—Wall St. Exchange Bldg. Ass'n, $162.
Fields, Lew M., and Edward Margoles—Farmers Loan and Trust Co., $1,117.
Farinazzo, Joseph—T. Ravanila et al, $168.
Grand, James, and Rose M. Kaufman—People, &c., $1,500.
Ganio, Ferdinand—C. H. Appell, $139.
Greenblatt, Henry, and William T. Hookey, Sons, Inc.—M. Kobre, $168.
Ghiodi, Nathan—C. H. Eulhardt, $398.
Grant, Margaret C.—James McCreery & Co., $122.
High Grade Oil Refining Co.—Valentine Bldg. Co., $387.
Harlem River Garage and Repair Co. and William T. Hookey Sons Co., Inc.—M. Kobre, $268.
Heller, Anna, and Kate Terker—People, &c., $500.
Harkness, Harry B.—Martial Armand & Co., Ltd., $775.
Herbert Chair Co., Inc.—Little Falls Fibre Co., $149.
Hilton, Marie—G. W. Godward, $244.
Homer, Edwin A.—G. W. Godward, $246.
International Education League, Inc.—Ashbaugh Corp., $523.
Isaacs, Moe A.—Robert Thedford Garage Co., $164.
Kunstler, Isidor—W. V. Astor, $527.
Karsch, Louis, and Max Fuchs—O. I. Judelsohn, $154.
Kenny, Michael—J. Farrell, $244.
Kavenaugh, Gertrude M.—M. T. Airy Realty Co., $102.
Lederer, Hugo L.—Rogers Peet & Co., $127.
Lord—Nathan H.—Delmonico's, $289.
London Theatre Co.—Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., $164.
Lawler, Daniel A.—Gramatan National Bank of Bronxville, $123.
Masala, Gennaro—D. Baxter, costs, $100.
Mack, Nathaniel W.—D. R. Mack et al., costs, $119.
Murray, Edward A. W.—Williams & Morford Co., $101.
Moscowitz, Max—L. Wood, $366.
Mitchell, Anna H.—Colgate & Co., $166.
Norman L. Munro Publishing Co.—Perkins Goodwin Co., $664.
189d and Garden Street Co., Inc., Charles Schaefer, Vaclav Batka, and Jacob Kadlac—H. Baum, $218.
Nelson, C. A. Reinhardt, $262.
Orentlich, Harry, and Morris Danzig—H. Levine et al., $1,820.
Old Persia Chemical Corp.—Frank V. Strauss & Co., $778.
Samuel C.—P. Phelps, $241.
Olson, Samuel A.—H. W. Johns Manville Co., $100.
Prichard, Herbert T., and Irving M. Hirsch—Hyter, $304.
Probstein, David—Mutual Alliance Trust Co., $519.
Pawling, Catherine E.—J. W. Heaslip, $1,458.
Queen, Emmit—E. F. Thompson, $250.
Rolph Green, Inc.—Hammermill Paper Co., $736.
Rooney, Pat—S. J. Silverman, $132.
Raggette, Rudolph R.—Simmons Automobile Co., $114.
Root, William G.—W. L. Galland, $182.
Shapiro, Celie, and Henry Hoffman—R. J. Jones, $112.
Saltzman, Isidore—M. H. Mann & Co., $448.
Silverman, Mark—L. Simon & Co., $314.
Schapiro, Barney—J. Rose, $354.
Sterchi, Godfrey F.—Stewart Distilling Co., $120.
Soslow, Harry—I. M. Levey, $138.
Simmons, Alfred J.—L. S. Meyer et al., $158.
Schweitzer, Joseph—S. Kandel, $139.
Shea, Timothy J.—W. D. Andrews Co., Inc., $182.
Sofransky, Henry—P. Paulvin, $211.
Scully, Edw. J.—W. J. Broderick et al., $128.
Strulowitz, William—J. H. Semel, $183.
Pletjen, George—Francis H. Leggett & Co., $125.
Thompson, Elmer—F. M. McKay, $133.
Tremont Iron Works and John F. Ernst—Sargent & Co., $113.
Turetsky, Julius—C. Kaplan, $250.
Union Oxy Carbide Co., Inc.—International Magazine Co., $145.
Unger, Pincus—Peoples Theatre Co., $108.
Waxman, Nathan—G. Dorfman, $187.
Weilhart, Joseph P.—A. D'Orsay, $977.
Yungel, Richard—W. F. Hiep, $354.
Zak, Frank—W. Simpson, $125.

In Bronx County.

Bell, James E.—R. H. Hickson, $178.
Bilz, Reinhold—H. Heppenheimer, $425.
Danton, Millicent S.—C. A. Moran, $6,545.
Gamache, Joseph—Standard Plumbing Supply Co., $426.
Hersberg, Aaron—City of N. Y., $720.
Henderson, James—Detboil Safe and Lock Co., $45.
Kelbert Construction Co. and Francis X. Kiel—P. Sinnott, $172.
Magnus, Katherine A.—Lord & Taylor, $243.
Market & Harlem Auto Trucking Co.—S. Rothberg, $194.
Pfeiffer, Minnie—J. H. W. Strong, $2,129.
Rosenberger, Samuel—J. Linden, $151.
Saks, Daniel—National Nassau Bank of New York, $369.
Schatov, Sevel—Dinerman & Sokoloff, Inc., $800.
West Farms Lumber Co.—H. W. Alling, $178.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Bennette, Josephine—M. J. Kraus & Co., Aug. 10, 1914, $131.
International College of Languages—E. F. Rosenthal, Dec. 31, 1912, $6,745.
Same—same, April 24, 1914, $104.
Johnson, Elizabeth—N. Morris et al., April 15, 1913, $279.
McSwegan, Frank and Harvey—Falls Rivet and Machinery Co., Dec. 19, 1913, $164.
Miller, Hannah J.—C. Policastro, Sept. 24, 1913, $278.
Negrin, Nathan—Manhattan Fur Dressing and Dyeing Co., Inc., May 4, 1914, $158.
Pittsburgh Contracting Co.—N. Calpan, June 29, 1914, $600.
Wang, Jacob and Leon—J. Shapiro, July 9, 1914, $1,660.
Leibowitz, Isidor—National Nassau Bank of N. Y., Oct. 24, 1914, (vacated,) $2,982.

CARPET SALE CONTINUES.

Bidding Is Active and the Prices Holding Well.

Bidding at the second day's auction sale of the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company's offerings of carpetings and rugs yesterday seemed to lose very little of the vim which marked the opening on Monday. Buying was well sustained throughout the day. Nearly 300 lots were disposed of at prices ranging from 5 to 10 per cent. on an average below the catalogued prices for the same goods at the opening last Spring. Additional buyers arrived on the scene yesterday from distant and adjacent points and reinforced the large number of carpet and rug representatives already in the city for this auction and the several openings of Spring goods.

Yesterday's offerings for the most part included various qualities and sizes of Axminster rugs, and were bid in varying prices, some deemed rather high and others fairly low, considering the quality of the goods. At the close of the day Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, the auctioneers, had disposed of 699 lots in the two days, out of the 2,718 lots scheduled in the sale, and will start off this morning with lot 700. A representative of the manufacturers expressed satisfaction with the way things are going at the auction and declared prices were holding remarkably well.

Apart from the usual conditions confronting the trade acting as a stimulus to lay in stocks at this time, observers believe that the very liberal conditions governing the sale have not been without their effect in encouraging buyers to purchase freely. Payments for goods bought are not due until March 1 next, while anticipation is permitted at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, as against 6 per cent. in former sales of this kind.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ATHENS, O.—D. Zenner & Co.; R. O. Williams, dress goods, silks; 60 W. 38d.
AKRON, Ohio—A. Bein, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.
BALTIMORE—D. Levy Sons; L. Levy, waistings; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; N. Schenthal, shoes; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—A. Yeager; L. Goldberg, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
BALTIMORE—E. Rosenfeld & Co.; E. Rosenfeld, pajamas; 1,138 Broadway; Netherland.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. G. Frazier, neckwear, embroideries, laces; 354 4th Av.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—James S. Carey Co.; Mr. Carey, clothing, overalls; 396 Broadway.
BIRMINGHAM—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; Mr. Sternberg, millinery; 621 Broadway.
BIRMINGHA

Hotel Ansonia

Broadway, 73d & 74th Streets.

17 STORIES. 1400 ROOMS.

Largest transient and family hotel in New York City.

OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON RIVER.

ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS

Beautifully, completely furnished housekeeping apartments, five to ten rooms, including refrigeration, electric light, with or without full hotel service, or unfurnished by the year, with or without full hotel service.

Nonhousekeeping apartments, furnished or unfurnished.

Single rooms, $2.00 per day; with bath, $2.50 per day. Double rooms and bath, $4.00 per day. Parlor, Bedroom and bath, $5.00 per day.

Club Breakfast, 50 cents and up.

Special Sunday Evening Table d'Hote Dinner, $1.50.

Dancing from 10:30 till closing under direction of Mr. William Wilson and Miss Risbrough, who will be pleased, upon request, to act as partners for patrons.

FRANK W. HARRIMAN, GUSTAV OBENDORFER, Managing Directors.

DANCE OF THE WITCHES

Friday & Saturday Nights

Beginning at 7:30 o'clock and lasting all evening until closing.

CONTINUOUS ROUNDS OF FUN!

BUSTANOBY'S 60th Street, on Broadway. 'Phone 8470 Columbus.

'Phone in for table reservations now. See the Saturday night parade from our windows.

SELECTED FAMILY DINNER, $1.

REISENWEBER'S 58TH ST. & COLUMBUS CIRCLE

Table D'Hote Dinner (6 to 9) $1.00. Beefsteak Dinner $1.25

Mr. Sloane and Miss Morgan in Ballroom Dances Nightly beg. at 10:30. Afternoon Tea Dances 4 to 7. Complimentary Tea and Dancing Partners. Dan Caslar's Orchestra.

Now Booking Banquets, Dinners, Beefsteak Parties, Etc.

ELECTION DAY OPEN ALL NIGHT RESERVATIONS MADE NOW.

Special Election Day Dinner (Noon to 9 P. M.) $1.00.

CAFÉ DES BEAUX-ARTS

Famous for Service
Rattling Good Music
Atmosphere of Indefinable Charm

Tea, Dinner and Supper Dances

Grill Luncheon 75c | Beaux-Arts Dinner $1.50

"Really Different"

SIXTH AVENUE AND 40TH ST. Opposite Bryant Park

CHURCHILL'S Broadway at 49th Street

SHANLEY'S BROADWAY-43-44 Sts.

Superior Six-Course Luncheon 75c. MUSIC

RECTOR'S New Ball Room

Broadway at 48th St. *Luncheon Dansant 2 P. M.*

THOMAS HEALY BROADWAY AT 66TH STREET. BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCHEON AT MODERATE PRICES. MAIN FLOOR DINING ROOM.

ELEVEN EAST 45th St.

New York

APARTMENTS OF ANY SIZE Restaurant a la Carte

SAME MANAGEMENT

The Lorraine

Fifth Ave. at 45th St.

Apartments and Rooms with Bath, Unfurnished and Furnished, by the Year or Transiently.

Also EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vermont.

Luchow's

14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

HOTEL BUCKINGHAM

FIREPROOF. HOTEL HARGRAVE 110, 112 WEST 72D ST., Running through to 71st St.

Located between Subway express and "L" stations, one-half block from each. Family and Transient Hotel catering only to a Discriminating Clientele.

SPECIAL RATES BY THE MONTH OR SEASON.

Superior Restaurant a la Carte. Prices Moderate. Good Music.

J. WADE McGRATH, Mgr.

50th St. and 5th Ave.

Handsomely furnished. Apartments of any number of rooms desired, By day, month or season.

One unfurnished Apartment eight rooms, three baths; frontage on 5th Av. 45 feet; latest improvements.

D. C. JONES, Manager.

NEW HOTEL THERESA

LARGEST AND FINEST

Transient & Family Hotel Uptown

7th Av., 124th to 125th St.

ONE BLOCK TO "L" AND SUBWAY. SURFACE CARS, ALL POINTS, AT DOOR.

Absolutely Fireproof.

Single Rooms AND BATH $1.50 Per Day and Up.

Double Rooms AND BATH $2.50 PER DAY

All Outside Rooms.

Breakfast, 50c.; Lunch, 50c.; Dinner, $1.00

SINGLE ROOM AND BATH (per year)..$540
2 ROOMS AND BATH (per year).....$720
3 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS (per year)....$1,200

Special Rates by Month and Season

BOARD, $10.50 PER WEEK.

T. M. LENEHEN, MANAGER. 'Phone, 8270—Morningside.

ROBIN HOOD INN

Boston Post Road, NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y. 'Phone 1075.

Reserve tables now by 'phone for

HALLOWE'EN

A joyful evening! Dancing, singing. FRANK R. SIMPSON, Prop.

JOAN SAWYER'S PERSIAN GARDEN

Broadway & 50th St. (Ent. on 50th). Phone 1122 Col. Nightly, incl. Sunday, from 10:30 till closing.

MISS JOAN SAWYER Assisted by NIGEL BARRIE

Dan Kildare's Band—Cuisine International.

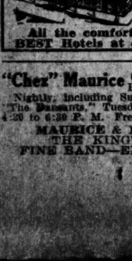
HOTELS—OUT OF CITY.

Elmwood Hotel

43-45 South Walnut St., EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Make your Fall and Winter arrangements now; $20 per week and up for two (2) people in double room; $32 per week for two people in suite of two rooms; $12 per week and up for one; all rooms are elegantly furnished, electric lighted, with private bathroom and first-class meals; palm room, smoking room, and billiard room; house vacuum cleaned; electric lamps on dining tables give homelike effect; 35 minutes from Broadway and Cortlandt St., or Broadway and 33d St. Phone 2,085 Orange.

Hotel Bretton Hall



BROADWAY, 85 to 86 St.

Largest and Most Attractive Uptown Hotel.

Large, Quiet Rooms, with bath, or suites, for transient or permanent residence.

All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price.

"Chez" Maurice (Formerly Palais De Danse). B'way & 50th. Phone 9280 Col. Nightly, including Sunday, 10:30 until Closing. "The Seasons," Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 4:30 to 6:30 P. M. Free Demonstration by Maurice.

MAURICE & Florence WALTON THE KING'S FAVORITES. FINE BAND—EXQUISITE CUISINE.

MORE HOME LIKE THAN HOTEL LIKE

is a fitting description of our house. You can obtain here all the advantages and comforts of hotel living at extremely reasonable rates. We are opening for the season.

WHY NOT YOU?

Clendening

Superior American Plan Table

202 West 103d St.

SUBWAY (B'WAY) 200 FT. AWAY.

FIX RULES FOR FUND TO AID COTTON MEN

Growers May Store Their Product and Borrow at 6-Cent Valuation.

BANKS IN TWO CLASSES

Fund Must Reach $100,000,000 and Feb. 1, 1915, Is Fixed as Limit for Borrowers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Cotton Loan Fund is so far assured of success that tonight the Federal Reserve Board, under whose auspices the fund is to be administered, made public the entire details of the plan. The Reserve Board enters upon its task as a voluntary committee and has appointed a loan committee made up of W. P. G. Harding and Paul M. Warburg, members of the board; Col. E. M. House of Texas, a close friend of President Wilson; Albert H. Wiggin, Chairman of the New York Clearing House; J. S. Alexander, the New York banker; James B. Forgan of Chicago, Festus J. Wade of St. Louis, Levi L. Rue of Philadelphia, and William A. Gaston of Boston, to whom will be delegated all necessary powers.

In brief the plan affords the opportunity to the cotton planter who desires to obtain a loan to deposit his warehouse certificate showing the quantity of his cotton and its grade with his local banker as security. The bank will forward a New York draft for 25 per cent. of the face of the loan to the loan committee to be appointed in each cotton State. When the application is approved the Central Committee will add to the loan 75 per cent. of its face. The interest will be 6 per cent., and the loan will run for a year with the privilege of renewal for six months.

The banks making the 25 per cent. of the loan are designated as Class B subscribers to the loan. Those that make the 75 per cent. are designated as Class A subscribers. Each, on making its subscriptions, receives a certificate showing its participation in the loan. These certificates, called Class A and Class B certificates, are to draw interest quarterly.

All expenses of the loan, such as warehouse charges and insurance, are borne by the borrower, and 3 per cent. of his loan is to be set aside to cover such risks. After deducting losses and expenses the balance remaining of this amount will be pro rated back to borrowers. All applications for loans must be made by Feb. 1, 1915.

It is made a condition that at least $100,000,000 must be subscribed before the plan becomes operative.

How Fund Is to be Raised.

The plan as described by the Federal Reserve Board is as follows:

"It is proposed to create in the manner hereinafter provided a fund of approximately $135,000,000 to be known as the 'Cotton Loan Fund,' and to be used for the purposes herein stated. Subscribers to this fund shall be divided into two classes to be designated respectively as Class A and Class B subscribers. Class A subscribers shall consist of banks or other corporations, firms or individuals located or residing in other than the cotton-producing States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas, and Tennessee.

"All Class 'A' subscriptions shall be contingent upon the receipt of subscriptions of that class aggregating $100,000,000.

"Class 'B' subscriptions shall be made by banks or bankers located or residing in the cotton-producing States above mentioned, and as hereinafter more particularly explained. No Class 'B' subscriptions shall be required except as a condition of a loan or loans to be made out of the fund to be created, and in such event subscriptions shall not be required to exceed 25 per cent. of the amount of the loan applied for.

"Each subscriber shall, upon the payment in whole or in part of the amount subscribed for, receive a participation certificate transferrable on the books of the committee showing on its face the class of subscriptions represented thereby and specifying the terms under which the owner will be entitled to share in the distribution of the moneys realized from the loans made from the fund created.

"All Class 'A' and Class 'B' certificates shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly.

"The Cotton Loan Fund will be administered under the direction of a committee to be known as the Central Committee, and to be composed of the individual members of the Federal Reserve Board. The Central Committee shall appoint a committee for the general administration of the fund to be known as the Cotton Loan Committee, and shall delegate to such committee such powers as may be necessary to properly carry out the purposes of this plan. The Cotton Loan Committee to be named by the Central Committee shall consist of the following:

"W. P. G. Harding, Chairman, Washington, D. C.; Paul M. Warburg, Washington, D. C.; Col. E. M. House, Austin, Texas; Albert H. Wiggin, New York; James S. Alexander, New York; James B. Forgan, Chicago, Ill.; Festus J. Wade, St. Louis, Mo.; Levi L. Rue, Philadelphia, Penn., and William A. Gaston, Boston, Mass.

"The Cotton Loan Committee shall in turn appoint committees in each of the cotton-producing States hereinbefore named, the title of such committee to include the name of the State in which such committee shall be required to act for the Cotton Loan Commitee, and each State Committee so appointed shall in turn appoint local committees in sufficient number to safeguard the practical workings of the plan. All committees appointed to be subject to the approval of the Central Committee and all committees to serve without compensation of any kind.

"The banks of the City of New York have pledged themselves to subscribe $50,000,000 of the $100,000,000 of Class A certificates, provided the remaining $50,000,000 shall be raised within a reasonable time under the supervision of the Central Committee by banks in non-cotton-producing States.

Loans from the Fund.

"All loans made from the fund created shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and all applications for loans must be made through banks or bankers who shall in each instance accompany the application for such loans with a subscription to Class B certificates in an amount equal to 25 per cent. of the amount of the loan applied for. The subscriber to Class B certificates applying for a loan for a customer will not be required to indorse the note of such customer and shall not be entitled or permitted to receive from such customer the payment of any commission on account of obtaining such loan.

"All loans made shall be first approved by the proper local committee, by the appropriate State committee and by two members of the Cotton Loan Committee. When applications for such loans have been approved as above provided the notes evidencing the same, together with the collateral required under the terms of this plan, must be forwarded to the office of the Cotton Loan Committee with instructions as to the disposition of the proceeds, and must, as stated, be accompanied with the subscription of the bank or banker forwarding the application of an amount of Class B certificates equal to 25 per cent. of the amount applied for.

"In order to make the subscription to Class B certificates immediately available each subscription accompanied by an application for a loan must be accompanied by a New York draft of the bank or bankers through which the application is made, drawn to the order of the Cotton Loan Fund or in such manner as the Cotton Loan Committee shall designate, said draft to be for an amount equal to 25 per cent. of the loan applied for, and upon the granting of such loan a Class B certificate for this amount shall be issued. In this manner 75 per cent. of each loan will be provided by the fund obtained from Class A subscribers and 25 per cent. from the Class B subscribers.

Security for Loans.

"All loans shall be evidenced by notes in form approved by the Cotton Loan Committee and shall be secured by cotton on the basis of 6 cents per pound for middling in addition to the guarantee fund hereinafter described.

"As evidence of the security offered, each note tendered with an application for a loan must be accompanied by receipts of approved warehouses and by evidence of proper insurance. All cotton accepted as security must be located in warehouses or other buildings under the ownership and control of some person, firm, or corporation other than the borrower, and in approving such loans the local and State committees shall respectively pass upon the sufficiency of such warehouse receipts and insurance and shall be satisfied that such cotton is free from all liens except that created by the loan or loans from the fund to the borrower for which such cotton is pledged as part security for such loans, and the committees approving such loans shall likewise be satisfied that the cotton offered as security is of the grade or quality specified in the application.

"All expenses, such as warehouse charges and insurance premiums, shall be borne by the borrower.

"In addition to the security hereinbefore specified, every application granted a loan from the fund shall pay to the Cotton Loan Committee a sum equal to 3 per cent. of the face amount of the loan granted, and the applicant shall authorize the Cotton Loan Committee to deduct or withhold this amount from the proceeds of such loan. All sums so paid, together with all interest earned from the investment thereof, shall constitute a Mutual Borrowers' Guarantee Fund, to be used (1) for the payment of expenses of administration, which it is estimated will in no event exceed one-eighth of 1 per cent. of the loan fund created; (2) to make up any deficiency in the amount available for payment of the Class A and Class B certificates, with interest, resulting from losses sustained by reason of any loans made from the said loan fund or otherwise; the balance, including all interest earned thereon, shall be returned pro rata to the borrowers.

Control of the Fund.

"The Cotton Loan Committee shall control the guarantee fund so created, and may, in its discretion, invest all or any portion thereof in Class A certificates herein provided for.

"All applications for loans shall be made not later than Feb. 1, 1915, and all loans made shall mature on or before Feb. 1, 1916; provided, however, that the Central Committee in its discretion may authorize the Cotton Loan Committee to extend any or all loans for a period not to exceed six months after Feb. 1, 1916, if in the judgment of said Central Committee conditions at that time justify such extension.

"Calls for payment of subscriptions to Class A certificates shall be made as nearly pro rata as possible. In the event on Feb. 1, 1915, applications for loans shall not have been received to the extent of the full amount subscribed, the fund shall nevertheless be closed at the amount then applied for and loaned, and Class A subscribers shall thereupon be released from the payment of the balance of their subscriptions which have not up to that time been called for. Provided always that the fund shall not be construed to have been established for any purpose until Class A subscriptions shall have been received to the extent of $100,000,000.

"As moneys become available for repayment to the subscriber, they will be applied against both Class A and Class B certificates, but the percentage of reduction in the case of Class B certificates shall be one-half of that in the case of Class A certificates until the amount of the latter outstanding shall be reduced to the amount of Class B certificates then outstanding, after which the percentage of reduction shall be the same. For example, if a payment is made on the Class A certificates to the extent of 10 per cent. of the face amount of such certificates then outstanding, a payment shall at the same time be made upon the Class B certificates to the extent of 5 per cent. of the amount then outstanding.

"Again, if a payment of the Class A certificates is made of an amount equivalent to 3½ per cent. of the amount then outstanding, at the same time a payment on account of Class B certificates will made of an amount representing 1¾ per cent. of the aggregate of Class B certificates then outstanding, which method of payment shall be continued until the amount of the two classes of certificates outstanding shall be the same, after which all sums distributed shall be divided pro rata among all certificate holders, regardless of the two classes."

COTTON LEAVES SAVANNAH.

Two Ships Start with 9,700 Bales—Another to Load.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 27.—The steamships Knud II. and Uller sailed from this port today carrying in all 9,700 bales of cotton valued at about $386,000. Clearance papers were obtained for the two vessels yesterday by the H. Nanninga Company, to which they were consigned. The Knud II. will go to Copenhagen and the Uller to Gothenburg, Sweden.

The cotton is no doubt that referred to in a dispatch from New York, which said that shipments worth several hundred thousand dollars would leave a Southern port today.

The H. Nannings Company also has a steamship at Quarantine, the Mauldgaard, which will take on a cargo of cotton for Liverpool.

England's action in holding that cotton is not contraband of war it is believed here means the resumption of cotton exports to almost every port of Europe. The curtailment of cotton shipments to England in large measure has been due to lack of demand for raw cotton and the uncertainty of foreign exchange.

Sir Edward Grey's assurances are taken to mean that from now on cotton may be shipped, not only to neutral countries, but to Germany. This is important because of the fair demand for American cotton that now exists in Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 27.—Local representatives of transatlantic steamship lines are prepared to find transportation for the cotton to be delivered to European ports, even those of Austria and Germany if there is a demand, although it is unlikely that any effort will be made at the present time to move cotton to either Austria or Germany. While there is no difficulty about sending cotton to English ports so far as vessels and insurance are concerned, the movement up to the present time has been spasmodic, although there is a hint of greater activity a little later.

ARKANSAS BANKS TO HELP.

Pledge Two Per Cent. of Capital Stock to Cotton Pool Fund.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 27. — A pledge of 2 per cent. of the capital stock of all banks in Arkansas to the cotton pool fund was made today by the members of the Arkansas Bankers' Association in special session here.

The pledge will mean the raising of $2,000,000 of the $3,000,000 fund expected of the State for the $135,000,000 pool. The association also indorsed the move for a standard and uniform warehouse receipt.

One million dollars already has been pledged by jobbers and wholesalers of the State.

VATERLAND NOT SEIZED.

London Firm's Claim for $15,200 Taking the Usual Course in Court.

At the offices of Sullivan & Cromwell, attorneys for Waring & Gillow of London, it was denied yesterday that the Vaterland, lying in Hoboken, had been seized and was to be sold to pay a claim for $20,000 made by Waring & Gillow against the Hamburg-American Line. It was said that there was no ground for a sensational cablegram to that effect published in New York yesterday. The claim, it was said, was taking the usual course in court.

Julius P. Meyer of the Hamburg-American Line said that on Sept. 26 an action was started in New Jersey by Waring & Gillow against the line through the service of an attachment on the Vaterland for a claim of $1,845.73. The Sheriff did not seize the ship, but accepted assurances that she would not leave the harbor.

Waring & Gillow's claim, he said, was based on decorating and furnishing done by that firm on the Vaterland, and the $1,845.73 represented extra work. The claim was later increased by the addition of a balance on an alleged contract, making a total claim of $15,200. Later a bond for $18,000 to cover the claim, with interest and costs, was given and the attachment was formally vacated on Oct. 4. The litigation over the account, he said, would take the usual course.

Must Install Emergency Lights.

The Long Island Railroad Company was ordered yesterday by the Public Service Commission to install in its Atlantic Avenue tunnel a system of emergency lights, which could be brought into instant use if the regular lights fail. Details of the emergency system the company prefers must be filed with the commission by Nov. 15.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Capt. A. W. Maish, O. D., to this city, Chief of Ord., for duty.

Orders Oct. 15 as to Capt. J. E. Stedge, 13 Cav., revoked.

1st Lt. J. A. Mack, C. A. C., to Fort Adams, R. I., to relieve Capt. F. S. Dallam, Q. M. C., Nov. 1.

Changes in Corp. of Engs.: Capt. E. Graves, Vicksburg, will transfer about Oct. 31 to Galveston, constitute the duties in his dist., and will go to Dallas, relieving Major T. H. Jackson. Major Jackson will proceed to Wheeling, W. Va., and relieve Capt. F. B. Wilby.

Major H. P. Howard assigned to 14 Cav.

1st Lt. J. A. Shannon, assigned to 11 Cav.

1st Lt. J. S. Upham, assigned to 3 Inf., vice 1st Lt. R. B. Lincoln, relieved.

Changes in Med. Corps: 1st Lt. D. W. McEnery, Ft. Logan, Col., to Balboa Heights, Canal Zone; Capt. G. F. Juenenmann, Ft. Logan, to Ft. Moultrie, S. C.; Capts. A. S. Bowen and L. S. Hughes, on arrival in U. S. to Ft' Logan; Capt. C. P. Peed, Galveston, Evacuation Hosp., to port of embarkation, Galveston; Col. R. G. Ebert, Western Dept., to sail about Dec. 5 to Honolulu; Col. W. H. Arthur, Ft. Mason, San Fran., report to Comdg. Gen., Western Dept., relieving Col. R. G. Ebert; Major W. F. Truby, assume temp. charge medical supply depot, Ft. Mason; San Fran., on the relief of Col. W. H. Arthur from that depot; Lt.Col. W. P. Kendall, 3d Div.(to sail about Dec. 5 to Honolulu; Col. G. L. Edie, on arrival in U. S., to Letterman Hosp., San Fran., relieving Lt. Col. E. B. Frick, who goes to Western Dept. for duty with 3d Div.

Cavalry arm promotions: Lt. P. Benson, Lt. Col. to Col., unassigned; F. S. Foltz, Lt. Col., unassigned, to Col., attached to 3 Cav.; R. A. Brown, Major, 14 Cav., to Lt. Col., assigned to 15 Cav.; E. Lindsley, Capt., to Major, assigned to 7 Cav.; A. E. Phillips, 1st Lt., 10 Cav., to Capt., attached to 10 Cav. until Dec. 1, then assigned to that regt.; J. A. Degen, 1st Lt., 12 Cav., to Capt., assigned to 12 Cav.; E. Cummins, 2d Lt., 10 Cav., to 1st Lt., assigned to 10 Cav.; A. L. James, Jr., 2d Lt., 5 Cav., to 1st Lt., attached to 5 Cav. until Dec. 27, then assigned to it, and R. C. Rodgers, 2d Lt., 6 Cav., to 1st Lt., attached to 4 Cav.

Leaves: 2d Lt. J. P. Cole, 4 Inf., 2 days' extn.; 1st Lt. J. F. Hammond, M. C., 3 days' extn.; Capt. J. B. Douglas, S. C., 20 days; 1st Lt. F. W. Brabson, 23 Inf.; Capt. A. E. Williams, 19 Inf., 1 month's extn.; Maj. A. J. Bowley, F. A., 1 month's extn., and 2d Lt. H. A. Kroner, 6 Inf., 2 month's extn.

Navy Orders.

Ens. M. D. Demott to the Parker.

Ch. Bosns. A. Seeckts, the Vermont, home, wait orders: B. H. Shepley, Washington, D. C., Yard, to the Vermont.

Ch. Mach. O. Boldt, recvg. ship at N. Y., to the Salem.

Marine Corps Orders.

Capts. W. C. Harlee, the Florida, to duty office Director of Target Practice, Navy Dept.; J. A. Hughes to 1st Brigade, Vera Cruz, and E. B. Cole to 1st Brigade, Vera Cruz.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Bainbridge, at Jolo, P. I.; Nereus, at Tampico; Arethusa, at Newport; Monaghan, at Whitestone; Roe, at Tompkinsville; Nebraska, at Southern Drill Grounds; Walke, at Long Island Sound; Albany, at Guaymas; Culgoa, at Hampton Roads; North Dakota, at North River, N. Y., and the Decatur, at Manila.

Sailed: Virginia, Newport for Boston, and the West Virginia, La Paz for Mazatlan.

The Texas ordered from Mexican waters to Galveston, Tex., to arrive by Nov. 6.

The Wheeling ordered Nov. 1, or as soon thereafter as practicable to Port-au-Prince, Haiti, stopping at Boston en route.

The Solace ordered to proceed from Mexican waters to Washington, D. C., via Guantanamo, Cuba, and ports in Haiti and Santo Domingo. Upon completion of this duty the Solace will proceed to N. Y. Yard for repairs.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:28 | Sun sets..5:03 | Moon sets..1:08

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:32	3:42	9:39	10:02
Governors Island	4:08	4:16	10:27	10:40
Hell Gate	5:38	6:06	12:01	12:20

Arrived—Tuesday, Oct. 27.

SS Chicago, Havre, Oct. 17.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Oct. 24.
SS Ancona, Palermo, Oct. 15.
SS Chippewa, Brunswick.
SS Antilla, Manzanillo, Oct. 20.
SS Mujek, Philadelphia, Oct. 26.
SS Lampasas, Key West, Oct. 24.
SS Sixaola, Port Limon, Oct. 18.
SS Caserta, Naples, Oct. 17.
SS Trym, Belize, Oct. 15.
SS Texas, Boston, Oct. 26.
SS Taurus, Boston, Oct. 26.
SS Navahoe, Georgetown, Oct. 22.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Oct. 24.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Oct. 24.
SS Maud, Aberdeen, Oct. 10.
SS Epsilon, Rotterdam, Oct. 8.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Oct. 14.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

J. L. Luckenbach	San Pedro	Oct. 4
Carpathia	Gibraltar	Oct. 13
Peter H. Crowell	Balboa	Oct. 20
San Giorgio	Naples	Oct. 18
Haugerland	Lisbon	Oct. 18
Santiago	Galveston	Oct. 21
Eocene	New Orleans	Oct. 20
Vesta	Port Arthur	Oct. 20
El Alba	Galveston	Oct. 22

DUE TOMORROW.

Cedric	Liverpool	Oct. 21
Soestdyk	Rotterdam	Oct. 17
Santa Marta	Kingston	Oct. 24
Caracas	San Juan	Oct. 24
Denis	Para	Oct. 17
Orion	Lisbon	Oct. 17
Antillas	New Orleans	Oct. 24
Perfection	Port Arthur	Oct. 21

DUE FRIDAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Oct. 24
Patria	Palermo	Oct. 18
Franconia	Liverpool	Oct. 24
Re d'Italia	Naples	Oct. 15
Titania	Valencia	Oct. 15
Seminole	Puerto Plata	Oct. 23
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Oct. 27
El Rio	Galveston	Oct. 24
Advance	Cristobal	Oct. 23
San Jacinto	Galveston	Oct. 24

DUE SATURDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Oct. 22
Ioannina	Piraeus	Oct. 14
Ancon	Cristobal	Oct. 24
Parima	St. Thomas	Oct. 26
Kansas City	Swansea	Oct. 10
America	Naples	Oct. 16
Morro Castle	Vera Cruz	Oct. 24
Apache	Jacksonville	Oct. 28

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Europa, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nora, S. Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Themistocles, Piraeus	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Olinda, Gibara	——	12:00 M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Tapajos, Santos	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frederik VIII., Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Fruteria, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Sixaola, Port Limon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Asiatic Prince, Bahia	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Caserta, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Columbia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Minnehaha, London	——	8:30 A.M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 27.

SS Carpathia, Naples to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 28th, morning. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 252 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Caracas, San Juan to New York, was 700 miles S. at 8 P. M. 26th.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 195 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Antilla, Manzanillo to New York, was 82 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Edgar H. Vance, San Francisco to New York, was 2,256 miles S. of San Francisco at 7 P. M. 26th.
SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 258 miles W. of Morro Castle at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 99 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, passed Galveston Bar at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Oscar II., at Copenhagen, Oct. 21.
SS Regina d'Italia, at Naples, Oct. 27.
SS Rochambeau, at Havre, Oct. 26.
SS Delphie, at Liverpool, Oct. 27.
SS Mauretania, at Liverpool, Oct. 27.
SS San Giovanni, at Gibraltar, Oct. 25.
SS Kroonland, at Gibraltar, Oct. 26.
SS Regina d'Italia, at Gibraltar, Oct. 25.
SS Tomaso di Savoia, at Naples, Oct. 25.

Sailed.

SS Zacapa, from Santa Marta, Oct. 27.
SS Tagus, from Colon, Oct. 27.
SS Zamora, from Shields, Oct. 28.
SS Sagoland, from Emden, Oct. 15.
SS Sicilia, from Genoa, Oct. 18.
SS Kentucky, from Christiania, Oct. 21.
SS Hiso, from Shields, Oct. 26.
SS Virginie, from Bordeaux, Oct. 25.
SS Lackawanna, from Manchester, Oct. 26.
SS Crathorne, from Gothenburg, Oct. 21.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Oct.–30, SS Philadelphia.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Nov. 2, SS Crios.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 2, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 31, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 31, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 30, SS Duca degli Abruzzi, and at 5 P. M. Nov. 2, SS Ancona.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia.....Oct. 30
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport.....Oct. 31
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia.....Nov. 2
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Tacoma)—Chicago Maru.....Nov. 5
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Fragcisco)—Marama.....Nov. 6

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Sept. 22; Manila, Sept. 23; Shanghai, Sept. 27, and Yokohama, Oct. 7—which arrived per steamer Awa, were dispatched east from Seattle on Oct. 23, and mails dated Hongkong, Sept. 26; Yokohama, Oct. 7, and Honolulu, Oct. 18, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Shinyo Maru, were dispatched east on Oct. 24. These mails are due in New York on the mornings of Wednesday, Oct. 28, and Thursday, Oct. 29, respectively.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Sept. 22; Manila, Sept. 23; Shanghai, Sept. 27, and Yokohama, Oct. 7—which arrived per steamer Awa, were dispatched east from Seattle on Oct. 23, and mails dated Hongkong, Sept. 26; Yokohama, Oct. 7, and Honolulu, Oct. 18, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Shinyo Maru, were dispatched east on Oct. 24. These mails are due in New York on the mornings of Wednesday, Oct. 28, and Thursday, Oct. 29, respectively.

Good strong binder for The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra. Sent by mail for $1, $1.35, or $1.50, according to make. Full cloth, full imitation leather, half leather, gold rimmed. Subscription for the WAR EXTRA, $5 a year. The most sumptuous graphic picture history of the war. THE NEW YORK TIMES, Times Square, New York. —Advt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Cloudy weather that has prevailed in the East and South for the last week was swept away early Tuesday by cold northerly winds, freezing temperatures, and killing frosts. These frosts occurred Tuesday morning quite generally in the Ohio and the middle and upper Mississippi Valleys, while lighter ones were reported as far south as Tennessee and Northwestern Texas.

Light snow fell Tuesday along Lake Ontario and in Northern Maine, but elsewhere the weather has been fair.

A disturbance now passing eastward north of Lake Superior will cause high winds and scattered rains in the lake region and Northern New England Wednesday and probably Thursday.

It will be warmer in the Ohio and the middle and upper Mississippi Valleys Wednesday, and the temperature will rise slowly in the northeastern and southern districts Thursday.

Storm warnings are displayed along Lake Superior and the northern coasts of Lakes Michigan and Huron.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate northwest to west Wednesday and Thursday; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh north, becoming west; South Atlantic Coast, fresh north, becoming variable.

FORECAST TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday. Thursday increasing cloudiness; warmer in north portion.

Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Thursday.

Western New York—Cloudy and warmer Wednesday. Thursday unsettled; probably snow along the lakes.

Northern New England—Fair Wednesday. Thursday unsettled and warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M....52	41	4 P. M....65	40
6 A. M....50	37	6 P. M....59	36
9 A. M....58	36	9 P. M....58	34
12 M.....60	39	11 P. M....58	34

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 51.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfer, to take effect 4 P. M., Oct. 28: Sergt. L. R. Furay, 79, to 151, bicycle duty discontinued.

Temporary Assignments: Lts. Wm. Butler, 17, and Chas. Wixson, 68, to Com'r's office for 14 days, from 9 A. M., Oct. 28; J. L. Langan, 17, to 7, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 29; C. E. Lee, 285, to command 270, from 4 P. M., Oct. 26, during absence of Capt. on sick report; Sergt. H. E. Bruckman, 42, to Det. Bu. for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 30. Patrol, to Det. Bu.: W. F. McAvoy, 15, from 4 P. M., Oct. 26 to 10:30 A. M., Oct. 27; J. Coy, 40, for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 26; Thos. Brawley, 68, for 5 days, from noon Oct. 26; B. J. McQuade, 146, for 30 days, from 2 P. M., Oct. 29; T. H. Wing, 156, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 29.

Leaves (with pay): Capt. F. A. Tierney, 149, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 28 to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Patrol. J. A. McKay, 21, for 1 day, from 10 P. M., Oct. 31; P. J. Digney, 22, for 1 day, from 9 A. M., Oct. 27; Frederick Guse, 25, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 1; John Hennessy, Trat. Div. B, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Oct. 27.

Sick Leave Granted: Patrol. William O'Neill, 28, 60 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 25. Advancements to $1,400 Grade, Nov. 1: S. H. Johnson, 1; S. S. Fuchs, 13; J. C. Vance, 16; J. E. Britt, 21; A. J. Swenson, 31; D. F. Brown, 31; J. J. McKenna, 33; B. T. Wilson, 36; Edgar McQuade, 42; Adolph Drescher, 43; D. A. Buckley, 68; J. J. Gillen, 146; David Zimms, 160; G. W. Brown, 167; W. F. Denice, 174; R. D. Waterbury, 281; R. F. Oliver, D. B.; H. J. Walsh, B. P. H.; J. F. Mulhall, 12; Gustav Schley, 14; Peter Killian, 18; Charles Frayley, 22; J. M. Gordon, 31; B. F. King, 38; Charles Seifert, 39; J. S. Widmer, 42; Max Wildman, 43; A. J. Walsh, 65; Frank Nevius, 68; R. W. Morano, 144; Thomas Mills, 145; A. J. Jenkins, 160; E. A. A. Murphy, 163; L. A. Bahrenburg, 174; A. L. Ludwig, 175; T. G. Coonan, D. B.; J. A. Lyons, 7th Dist.

To $1,400 Grade: Louis McMahon, school, Nov. 4; G. W. Price, 4, Nov. 15.

To $1,260 Grade: W. J. Kennedy, 4, Nov. 2; Louis Fitzgerald, 26, Nov. 5; J. E. Hughes, 12, Nov. 7.

Fined: Patrol. R. J. Boles, 7, improper patrol, 2 days; John O'Gorman, 13, same, 10 days; J. J. McKeever, 14, (2 charges,) improper patrol, 5 days, failed to report, 1 day; R. H. Murphy, 16, (2 charges,) absent without leave, 2 days, same 5 days; John Devlin, 18, same, 1 day; J. J. O'Connell, 28, absent from assign'ent, 3 days; C. J. O'Connor, 28, absent from post, 5 days; F. W. Roth, 31, improper patrol, 2 days; John Nikola, 39, absent from reserve, 1 day; A. W. McKean, 42, failed to signal, ½ day; Edward Braun, 61, improper patrol, 4 days; F. W. Gilligan, 61, same, 1 day; Frank Mulvihill, 62, failed to return to station house after delivering message, 2 days; M. L. Fitzpatrick, 63, (2 charges,) absent from fixed post, 1 day, intoxicated, 20 days; Charles Humbert, 66, failed to promptly make report and disubordinate, 5 days; J. F. Kingston, 81, absent from outgoing rollcall, 1 day; A. E. Johnson, 89, absent without leave, 1 day; E. D. Day, 146, absent from post, 8 days; Jas. Donegan, 146, same, 8 days; Wm. McCree, 149, same, 8 days; Christian Twillman, Traf. Div. A, same, 3 days; J. A. Gates, 278, absent from rollcall, 1 day; W. G. Price, 168, absent without leave, 1 day; G. T. House, 158, absent from reserve.

Reprimanded: Patrol. John Devlin, 18, failed to signal; Gustave Papp, 164, conversation; Act. Det. Sergt. J. F. Reiss, Det. Bu., permitted prisoner to escape.

Charges Dismissed: Patrol. J. P. Calcaterra, 2, improper conduct; S. B. Quinn, 278, same; J. J. Doerr, 26, conversation; C. G. Krause, 14, improper action; P. J. Barmonde, 4 Insp. Dist., same; J. W. Sutter, 4 Insp. Dist., same.

Resignation accepted: Patrol. J. J. Cuneo, 148, to take effect 12 P. M. Oct. 26.

Fire Department.

Advancements to grade, to take effect at 8 A. M., as specified: 4 to 3 grade, Nov. 1, W. J. Anello, Jno. 2; Charles Lake, Eng. 9; Aug. Ackerman, Jno. 12; H. F. Lindenfeld, Eng. 20; J. F. Crowley, Eng. 30; Adolph Becker, Eng. 44; W. J. Wolff, Eng. 61; J. T. Brady, Eng. 73; Timothy McLoughlin, Eng. 76; Jno. Murphy, Eng. 206; J. F. Murphy, Eng. 206; J. F. Husted, Eng. 207; C. F. Wallace and E. C. V. Walsh, Eng. 208; T. G. Degenhardt, Eng. 209; O. R. Kutzke, Eng. 210; E. H. Doherty, Eng. 219; T. J. J. Costello, Eng. 229; G. Flood, Eng. 257; L. J. Duffy, Eng. 269; L. Purcell, Eng. 271; Anthony Kammerer, H. and L. 1; Frank Joseph, H. and L. 3; Edward Cahill, H. and L. 4; James Tubridy, H. and L. 7; C. F. Hermann, H. and L. 7; A. Behan, H. and L. 13; Bernard Weber, H. and L. 17; W. J. Leahy, H. and L. 22; T. J. Purcell, H. and L. 23; W. J. Thompson, H. and L. 26; L. E. Terhune, H. and L. 5; W. H. Taubert and J. J. Colbert, H. and L. 29; J. J. Larson, H. and L. 101; T. F. Greenan, H. and L. 105; A. Oliver, H. and L. 106; Morris Simowitz, H. and L. 107; Thos. Leiner, Jr., H. and L. 119; W. J. McClellan, H. and L. 120.

2 to 1 grade, Nov. 1: W. J. White, Eng. 284.

4 to 3 grade, Nov. 8: P. F. Farrell, Eng. 216; T. J. Dodd, Eng. 226; L. I. Henry, Eng. 279.

2 to 1 grade, Nov. 7: H. W. Smith, Eng. 16; Eugene Godfrey, Eng. 17; A. J. Hunter, Eng. 20; H. W. Strubbe, Eng. 42; D. J. King, Eng. 210; W. E. McPherson, Eng. 236; H. W. Abrams, H. and L. 9; J. P. Schubrick, H. and L. 20; William Liebermann, H. and L. 21; J. W. Dwyer, H. and L. 48; Jas. Benson, H. and L. 115; R. C. Bahlmann, H. and L. 119; T. J. Duhloz, H. and L. 148.

3 to 1 grade, Nov. 13: J. F. Woglom, Eng. 7; G. Englert, Eng. 72.

4 to 3 grade, Nov. 27: C. W. Morris, Eng. 1; S. G. Goldrick, Eng. 2; C. Lantelme, Eng. 10; T. F. J. Powell, Eng. 16; J. F. Harlson, Eng. 17; Peter Berkery, Eng. 18; J. Anderson, Eng. 19; J. A. Gablenz, Eng. 20; J. B. H. Tobin, Eng. 26; J. J. Ferrick, Eng. 27; John King, Eng. 30; M. W. Tarpey, Eng. 31; H. F. H. Koopmann, Eng. 61; H. W. Schenck, Eng. 76; A. T. McKeon, Eng. 83; Daniel O'Sullivan, Eng. 89; E. L. Maxwell, Eng. 92; E. T. White, Eng. 202; J. A. White, Eng. 206; William Kammer, Eng. 214; R. Holdsworth, Eng. 221; William Rogan, Eng. 230; Neil Houston, Eng. 240; J. J. L. Muller, Eng. 257; R. A. Moloney, Eng. 8; J. A. Devine, H. and L. 1; James Faughnan, H. and L. 24; J. A. Barnes, H. & L. 31; J. W. Hanna, H. & L. 44; J. F. Kennedy, Jr., H. & L. 44; J. F. Mahoney, H. & L. 45; J. Fehling, H. & L. 103; W. F. Devlin, H. & L. 105; W. J. Suomila, H. & L. 108.

3 to 2 Grade, Nov. 30: C. James Rutledge, Eng. 3; E. J. Kearney, Eng. 4; Patrick Carullo, Eng. 14; William Sohn, Eng. 15; Edward Dornseif, Jr., Eng. 17; A. E. Hills, Eng. 20; F. J. Shields, Eng. 22; W. G. Kennedy, (No. 2,) Eng. 24; W. T. Hutcheon, Eng. 35; Simon O'Neill, Eng. 36; H. J. Schmidt, Eng. 277; John Wygand, (No. 1,) Eng. 280; Edward Dornseif, H. & L. 2; W. J. Costello, H. & L. 5; J. H. Koenig, H. & L. 5; W. J. P. C. Maren, H. & L. 9; John Mayr, H. & L. 10; & L. 15; T. J. Cotter, H. & L. 21; Albert Rehe, H. & L. 83; J. W. Frank, H. & L. 106; Christopher Bruhl, H. & L. 111; Peter Behrmann, Jr., H. & L. 128.

3 to 2 Grade, Nov. 30: C. S. Reynolds, Eng. 55.

Designated to take part in the auto parade under the Tercentenary Commission. The officers in command, as designated, will report to Deputy Chief Hayes at 6:30 P. M. sharp, on Wed., Oct. 28, at 3d Av., just south of 125th St., with chauffeurs and men, as follows:

Eng. 33, tractored engine, (2d Sec.)

Eng. 38, auto high-pressure hose wagon, (2d Sec.)

Eng. 39, gasoline propelled and pumping engine.

Auto combination hose wagon, (spare,) located in quarters of Eng. 92.

Auto (spare) H. & L. truck, located in quarters of H. & L. 44.

Tractored water tower, (spare,) located in quarters of Eng. 31.

Officers, chauffeurs, and men will be provided as follows: Engine—A chauffeur officer, and man on ashpan. (Eng. 39, officer with chauffeur; Hose Wagon—Chauffeur, man on seat with chauffeur and two men on rear step; Water Tower—Chauffeur, officer, and two men.

Suspension from duty, to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 28: Daniel J. Callahan, H. & L. 12.

Reports of inspections as to the requirements of Insp. Form I, and also the number of unusual or dangerous conditions found to exist, will be forwarded by Co. officers; reports will be consolidated by Chiefs of Battalion and forwarded Nov. 1, and will cover a period of 30 days, ending 8 A. M. Oct. 26.

Leaves without pay: James W. Cummings, Eng. 77, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Oct., 28; Joseph Hammer, Eng. 93, 36 hours, from 8 A. M. Sept. 28.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., diminishing n. winds.

Fla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., except rain Thurs. in n. moderate to brisk n. e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., warmer Thurs.; moderate n. e. winds, becoming variable.

La. and East. Tex.—Fair Wed., warmer in E. Thurs., cloudy; light variable winds.

West. Tex.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., fair.

Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair and warmer Wed and Thurs.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., cloudy; brisk s. w. winds.

Ind.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., cloudy; brisk s. w. winds.

Ill.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., cloudy; brisk s. w. winds, becoming n. w.

Mo.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., cloudy.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Wed. Thurs., unsettled; brisk s. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs.; brisk s. w. winds, becoming n. w.

Wis.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., unsettled; brisk s. w. to w. winds.

Minn.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; brisk s. winds.

Iowa, Utah, Okla., N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Six-President Roosevelt on the War

Theodore Roosevelt's fifth article on developments in the European war in Sunday's NEW YORK TIMES. It is entitled "The Peace of Righteousness" and will attract general attention. Order today to avoid disappointment.—Advt.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(') This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

35—J. A. Miller v. First Nat'l Bank of Albuquerque.—Submitted.

16—Washington Dredging & Improvement Co. v. State of Washington.—Argument continued.

17—Alexander R. Magruder v. Samuel A. Drury.—Argument commenced.

18—Louis Dejonge & Co. v. Breuker & Kessler Co.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until today.

Call for Oct. 28—18, 25, 23, 19, 28, 33, 34, 36, 41, and 42.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

NY. NH RR(Tug Volunteer, Dents<same.
Cohen<Barge Josephine.
Rall<Soo Anonyme, &c.
Patagonia 88<Gans 88
McAllister<Tug Norwalk.
Pratt<The Mercer.
Lucas<Dredge 7.

St'd Undergr'd C Co< 88 Safety.
Scott<Fulton Transp.
Fulton Transp<Scott & Co.
Eclipse, Ltgs<Cornell Steamboat Co.
Gildersleeve<Tug E B Conine.

Note.—Cases from this calendar will be sent to Judge Hazel.

DISTRICT COURT—Sanborn, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Fischer<Corn.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. Preserved cases.
Curtis<McKenna.
Mooney<NY. NH RR.
Bonynge<Millikem.
Werner<Nesbitt.
Werner<Nesbitt.
N Y Assets Real Co< McKinnon.
General calendar.
Sieb<Cox.
Viener<Penn. R R.
Cohen<Oceanic Nav. &c.

Harned<Int. Mags.
Bleichrode<Hartford M Screw.
Gunlica Centrale<N Y & P R 88.
De la Feunte<Hammerstein.
McKinnon<Ala Secur.
Klutchink<L Val RR.
Valeri<Pullman Co.
US<17 Bales Havana, &c.

DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
Freljomie<Staples & P. Forsyth<8 Driver 211.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Common law calendar at 10 A. M.
Macarack<Penn R R. (10 A. M.)
Springer<Thompson, (4 P. M.)

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Motions at 2 P. M.
Ory<H & D Ry.
Lewicke<Wiardi & Co.
Van Cleve<Demerest.
U S Benefit F<Currier Bead<Nevins No. 2.
Brady<So Shore Trac.
Aetna Ins<Bradley 1.
Castle.
Water Front<Cafe Morea<C A W Snow, Lee<same.
Martin<same.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Pendleton, J. Litigated motions.
McLaren<Ragus Tea.
Lincoln Mtg<NY Tel. Co.
Ex-parte proceedings.
Ellis<Ellis Family-Thomas.
Verschleiser<Verschleiser
Cominsky<O'Rourke Eng.
O'Brien<Price Bros.
Re Feifer.
Schnitzer<Nemeth.
CNY<Am Plumbing.
Gebruder, Heyl & Co, &c<A Wilhelm, (2 acts.)
Belanger<Cowan.
Belanger<Bruder.
Cleary<Arthur McMillen Co.
Bakermann<Catts.
Dalglish<Stern Bros.
Bailey<Bailey.
Alfano<Siollo Asph.
Chamberlain<Chamb'n Palen<Busner.
Diamond<Kugelman.
NY Trust<Palermo.
Re People by Emmet Am Un Trust Ins.
Lutz<Lutz.
Albany & Bk<Hamilton Holding.
Witschek<Cuddy.
Kosow<Kosow.
Metz<Boseelman Co.
Finkelstein<Bookee.
City R R<Fey.
Mesner<Katz.
Same<same.
Bides<Bides Brewing Co.
Kavolsky<Sidman.
Janover<Cent Brew.
Woltzis<Russian-Am Line, &c.
Gardner-Magill<Oliveraze Co.
Ferraro<McAllister.
Simon<Boettger.

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Imm<Keowan.
De Long<Mech N Bk.
Proctor<Morse.
Glickman<Sher.
Rummell<Blanchard.
Aronwald<Aronwald.
Brooks<Brooks.
Demurrer:
Benz & Co<Weinstein.
Preferred causes:
Bour<Bour.
Nat Surety Co<Fag. Post Mail Life<Burns.
Special (2 acts.)
Conde<Leon.
Beck<Beck.
Corey<Corey.
General calendar.
Tilton<Gans.
Samberger<Cantor.
Rose Theatre<Korn.
Norment<Wittman.
Watson<Grohs.
Peterson<Fowler.
Franklin Un 23<Berry.
Shaw's Jewelry Shop<Herald.
NJ Terra Cotta<Long.
Terry Co<Gramis.
O'Neill<Gen Plumb.

PART IV.—Erlanger, J., case on; V., Delany, J., case on; VI., no day calendar; VII., Ford, J., case on; VIII., Blanchard, J., case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Guy, J. At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—Lewis Hist Pub Co<Glover.
Ornstein<West T R.
Plitt<Illinois Surety.
McKnight<McKnight.
Altoria, Rity<Delacy.
Rapp<Rapp.
Strasburger<Strasburger & Co.
Postal Life<Burns.
Bischild & Olkier<Phillips.
Levinson<Keenan Cloak.
Goldwasser<Wachsberger.
Man Comm'l<Massey.
US Realty<Gabriel.
Broad & Beaver St< Same.
State Bk of Syracuse< Kaplan.
Bank of de Paris< Liebmanstein.

Halifax & C Bk< Bankers Tr.
Rosenblum<Krout.
Barton<Mulligan.
Frey<Horton.
Freund<Harris.
Saranac Rty<Mennillo
Frank Realty Co<L.
State Bk<Keshin, Blitstein.
Campbell Studio< Lagen.
Allen<Julius Bouy&Co.
Gross<Seideman.
Beha<Rothschild.
Royal Weaving< Kleinberger.
Eureka Tile—Hammerstein.
Butler<Isman.
Allan, Son & Co< Leaf.
Case on.

PART II.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Held in Trial Term Part XV. Room.
Case on—Title Guar. &c. Co<Pam.
No day calendar.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Burkhart<Cochran.
Karles<Ehret.
Martinaro<Multi Speed Schuld<Vascarelli.
Reichert<Walter.

Wiedemann, Barry, Cohn, Sondman, Schmidt, Felten, Smith, Harris, Adria, Kitchin, Levy, Lefenbrun, Mink, Clark.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Scholer<Abrahams.
Klotzkin<NY Rys.
Van Slochem<British Columbia Ry.

Donnelly<H G & A I Piercy.
Case on.

PART V.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Ballinger<Albright.
Pluemacher<Levy.
Healy<Central RR.
Paltrowitz<Steepleo'se.
Stewart<Martin.
People<Townsend.
Lipkin<I R T.
Delaney<Adair.
W Cotter<Daniels.

J Cotter<Same.
Littenberg<Reichman.
Johnson<Bradley Con.
Carl<Bliss Co.
Nicolai<Am Brass.
Spivy<I R T.
O'Malley<NY Rys.
Goldstein<Ludin R'ty Case on.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Dopstadt<NYC RR.
Rosgen<Long Island R R.
Meyers<Barrett.
Filkins<same.
Kennedy<Marcus.
Slavin<Pitts Con.

Wrean<Lakson.
Carddonna<White Con
Crawford<NY Rys.
Amey<Int R T.
Case on.

PART VII.—Crouch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
G Hocken Bldg<CNY.
Hadencsuk<Am Cement Eng.
Brooks<Thompson-S.

Crame<Dittrich, (3 acts.)
Zorlanck<Jackson.
Pashnesky<Nas El RR. Clear.

PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Andrews<Times.

Safe & V Window< Hamilton<Mayer.
Hamilton<Klimer.
N A W Paper<Jackson Con.
Mamarino<Mannarino.

PART IX.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Howard<Margulies.
No day calendar.

Oshinsky<Reiss.
Persch<Persch.
Abrahams<Abrahams.
Butera<Gen Exp.
Lay<Dessar.
Blutinger<Blutinger.
Mitchell<Mitchell.
Glannattasio & Son< W. 148th Con.
Ravetz<Ravetz.
Glover<U Copper.
Stern<Rombro & S.
Standard Sand<CNY.
Rose<Rose.
Moses<Salomon.
County Holding< Rhinelander.
Goodwin Con<Vt Hy I.
Weiss<Weiss.
Am Diamond Blast< Morrell.
Case on.

PART X.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Stowell<R M Owen Co.
Washburn<Avery.
Hempel<Schwarz'sVan Canavi<Thomas & B.
Bourdon<Plaza Oper.

Cummings<NY Pneu Service.
Hall<NY C RR.
Schwartz<Nas El RR. Case on.

PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Walker<Summerville.
Kaplan<Beck.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
23 W 39 St<Mark Cross<Same<Schlesse].
Meighan<Emig I S Bk.
Hammer<Claremont Mills.
CNY<Mayer.
Farley<Hallingswarth.
Conner<Lochner.
Case on.

PART XV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Nat Surety Co<Mass B. &c. Co.
Brinley<Nevins.
Torney<Deane Plaster Co. v. State of Washington.
Dixey<Woods Prod.
Ulanov<Brower.
Mills<Nat Surety.
Adler<Indelli & C.
Rosenbaum<Rothenberg & Co.
Harding<Postal Life I
People ex rel Solomon<B'hood Paint, &c.

Sternberg<Silberstein.
Straus<Regan.
Finkelstein<Troq Door.
Klein<Tanguay.
The Ansonia<Hein.
Katz<Katz.
CNY<McCarthy.
Harbison Walker Ref <190 St Realty.
Goldstein<N Y Life. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Monte<Salomon.
Scanlon<Carrollan.
Seawirth<Lantry.
Levenson Wrecking< Turner Const.
Drummond<Fraser.
Eccleston<Un H'dware
Frankel<Parson.
Wanamaker<Zeliff.

Hungerford Brass< Brady.
Tuomy<Walsh.
Sheridan<McLaughlin.
Melton<Havemeyer.
Kohen<Schwartz.
Adams<Marion S S. Case on.

Surrogate Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—
Estate of J. Horowitz.
Wills for probate:
George Killinger.
Henry Borden.
Robert H. Martin.
Peter Jacob Weyl.
Annie K. Schwartz.
Thomas C. Tund.

Antoinette B. Judson.
William M. Bates.
P. Hudingsfeeder.
Emma Jannson.
John Fawcett.
Elizabeth H. Jaques.
Anna Rosenthal.
David M. Levett.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions.
Citizens Cent Nat Bk< Sutton.
Union Photo, &c< Cason F P Co.
Malorano<De Vinci.
Greenspan<Hollis.
Westn N Bk<Suderor.
Warshow<Runn.
Dailey<New Eng SS.
Schmidt<Masset.
Lein<Martin.
Murphy<Staff.
Cohen<Willmer.
McPhillips<Hermann.
Burns Bros<Bassett.
Kaiser<Woess.
Engel-Heller<Krieger.
Scatchards<Sons<Greenblatt & Sons.
Kennedy<Rolfe.
Handel<Cohen.
Dailey<New Eng SS.
Schwartz<Shapiro.
White<Torpey.
210 W 59 St<Prince.
Pfeiffer<Byrnes, &c.
Dittenhoefer & Rathois<Frolich.
No Am Audit Co<Encyclopedia Pres.
Citizens C N Bk<Sutton, (2.)
Doorman<Tauber.
De Wolfe<Ziegfeld.
Grass Co<Lumber Ins.
Hollister<Weinberg & Sudgen.
Knauth, Nachod & K< Samson.
Gotlieb<Lawrence.
Blau<Lawrence.
Machowlcz<Itoebling Con.
Shevinsky<Cohen.
Evans<Woodard.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested wills:
Amelia, Cutter.
Mary V McCusker.
PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Trial Terms.

PART I.—Ransom, J. At 9:45 A. M.
Waxman<I R T.
Polansky<Heinze.
Tringle<Converse.
Guterding<Sweeney.
Cambode<Fleischman.
Henry<Duffy Con Co.
Herter Dec<Shannon.
Schleisinger<Seany.
Bloch<N Y Rys.
C. W. Mills<Friedlander.
Goodman<Nevins.
Cohen<Sailors' S H.
Hollander<Loco Co of Am.
Reiss<Pacific C C.
Greenwold<Marx.
Kurlin<Gutman.
James<Mallory Line.
Tower<Con Gas.
Nagy<Neurad.
Halpern<Horowitz.
Jacobs<Williams.
Altman<N Y Rys.
Haus<Erie R R.
Fleming<Prunier.
Greenspan<I R T.
Tolchinsky<Hochreichs.
Karlinsky<Krischer.
Brown<I R T.
Palyn<N Y Rys.
First<Kovelsky.
Zimmerman<Horn.
Seltzer<N Y Rys.
Riordan<Lewitt.
De Wolfe<Forrester.
Lundy<Cohen.
Miller<Robinson.
Atwater Barrett.
Hollaman<Manning.

White<White Star Line.
Warwick<Warwick.
Hairston<Hairston.
Bartsch<N Amstdm C. Land & Exp.
Storch<Storch.
Baris<Klauber.
NY Mtg & Sec<Schiller, (8 acts.)
McGarry<McGarry.
Kuntz<Dibble.
Wax<Wax.
Real Sweney<McSwee'y.
Kaufman<Stark.
Kings & W I<Grace.
Robb<Robb.
Austin Nichols Co< Iverson.
Richardson<McCmack
Re Wyckoff Av, (Hochreiter.)
Jackson<McLean.
Beers<Black.
Soper<Catherine R Co.
Halstead<Kirkner.
Re Mary St, (Hershausen.)
Horner<Middleton.
Garretson<Knell.
Moore<Stills.
Hammerman<Clark.
Beck<Schwartschild.

PART II.—Manning, J. Ex parte business. At 10 A. M.

UNDEFENDED DIVORCE CALENDAR—Manning, J.
Mantel.
Schwartz.
Crilly.
Benson.
Lennon.
Riedell.
Kadish.
Jensen.
Moskoff.
Guinwan.
Barton.
D'Onofrio.
D'Giovanni.
Mochalkin.
Weinig.

Bismarck Bldg Co< Bismarck Bldg Co.
Ellis<Ellis.
Ellis<Ellis Family-Thomas.
Smith<Bank for Sav.
Wood<Habermacher.
Peters<Knapp.
Beskind<Canal Trans.
Huffman<Heddendorf.
Re Fletcher.
Rotzken<Kotzen.
Zuk<Simonchik.
Shenk Rity<Woods.
Met Life<Peirce.
Re Pinkus<Pinkus.
Re Norton-Springfield I, I Cem.
Re Pitzpatrick.
Magee<Magee.
Sachs<Heckert.
Same<same.
Cohnfeld<Nally.
Baum<Hasbrouck.
Ferreri<Castleton H & R Co.
Carvelli<Carvelli.
Youker<Post.
Re Mangiarsina.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Trials, at 10 A. M.
Eli emann<Elsemann.
Tarakajian<Garguille.
Davis<Davis.
Ruff<Ruff.
Heslin<Eagan.
Lester<CNY.
St John's R C Ch< McHugh.
Kings Co Mtg<Corrado

Gleason<Hughes.
Connaughton<Cranford
Newton<Forshaw & an
McCabe<Bliss Co.
Andrews-Taylor< Wheeler. (2 acts.)
Becker<E R H RR.
Manza<O'Grady et al.
Schwab<E H RR.
Friedman<Kantrowitz et al.
Kennedy<C I & B RR. (2 acts.)
Suwalsky<Nassau RR.
Anderson<McClintic-M
Vuono<E H RR.
Esposito<NY Ry.
Daly<E H RR.
Bruckman<Weis & Z.
Ambrosio<Atl Dock Co.
Henry-Nolan-Hudson< N Y Rys. (2 acts.)
Meyer<Williams & Co.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Carlson<Lafreniere.
Munch Brew<Simon.
Gribbon-Cremen<L I R R. (2 acts.)
Schleass<B, Q Co & S R R.
Rothwell<B H R R et al. (2 acts.)
Connolly<Am Art S.
King<Dangler.
Hawkins<Fed L'age & an.
Kaplan<C I & B RR.
Ijelbaimer<CNY.
Gallo<Rubin et al.
Kraus<Wexler.
Bonomo<CNY. (2 acts)
Pastena<Mindlin et al.
Roche<C I & B R R.
Sefke<B H R R.
Hennigsen<same.
Raskin<same.
Highest number reached, 400f.

Gaglianc<N Y Rys.
Mitinski<Feinbloom.
Boscaino<Fullers' Ex.
Diamond<Farley.
King<CNY.
Driner<Eclipse Trans.
Guinan<CNY.
Fallon<Rudd.
Dougherty<Rudd.
Tromello<Canavan Bros.
Cafasso<Ludwig.
Costa<Mendin.
McTernan<C I & B R
Connell<N Y & L Br
Roche<C I & B R R.
Smith<same.
Blum<N Y Rys.
Hemmer<Elias et al.
Locher<Stauch.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Dike, J. At 10 A. M.
Henry<Carlson.
Dougherty<Ross.
Nieman<B H RR.
Parker<Mahoney.
Mazzo<Auditore.

Kolchinsky<Menkin.
Wenokur<Birnstein.
Helowsky<Cohen.
Cooperman<NassauRR
Townsend<B H R R.

These causes, if answered, will be passed:
Manno<Bernstein Co.
Braverman<Nas El R.
Gellert<Specht.
Schneider<Schnabel.
De Nair<Hunter.

Tan<Church & D.
Kotynski<N Y Dock.
Fischer<Knapp.
Selkowetz<CNY.
Lo Corto<Nas El R R.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J. At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
Kelly<Curtis.
Benjamin<Met Tobac.
Casolaro-Fasany<Reid.
Same<same.

Furnald<Corbitt.
Re Walsh.
Schorr<Johnson.
Mishel<Mishel.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Brady, J. Inquest—Michel R E & Mtg Co<Towanda Con
DAY CALENDAR.
Donovan<Donovan.
Leonard<Leonard.
Cooper<Cooper.
Rubenstein<Rubenstein.
Landers<Reimer.
Prata<Baronet R'lty.
Same<Same.
Wiseman<Sternkopf.
Abbemants<Hamilton Sec.
Beit<Magenheim.
Dennett<Carr.

Levy<Harvey.
Bernstein<Kenny.
Hoffman<Brierhoff.
Aurora Con<Picciano.
Gardner<Grill.
Putnam Rty<Arnold
Graham<Graham.
Simmons<Simmons.
Martin<Martin.
Kahn<Kahn.
Martens<Martens.
Goldman<Cohen.
Eisler<Kellar Con.

TRIAL TERM.—Brady, J. No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar.
Estates of:
Conrad Hoffman.
Philip Alperovitz.
Elsie Schwartz.
Henry Kropp.
Erwin W Hoffman.
Antonio D Agostino.
Athanasius Grilluk.
William C Elder.

Wills for probate:
Anna Vetterman.
Raymond Lang.
John S. Honan.
H G Louis Becker.
Amelia Alice Payne.
David S Goldberg.
Adoption:
William Webb by Georgiana Webb.

TRIAL TERM—Schultz, S.—Contested wills.
Elizabeth O'Brien. George Hess.

County Court.

CHAMBERS.—Gibbs, J. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Guarino<Shereskersky.
Fleming Sand<Mallet Const.
Di Salvatore<U R R.
Ripkin<Peskin.

Wiener<Rubin & Marcus.
Lowell<Lowell.
Cheanal<Zimmer.
Benjamin<Met Tob.
Burke<I R T.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Empire City Savings Bank<Koepke—Edward Dow.
J. McCarthy Sons<Goldstein et al.—Maurice Leventhal—Robert H. Bergman.
Central Holding Co.—Harry N. French.
Eoff<Reilly—Charles H. Friedrich. Cahn<Gibb—Harold C. Knoeppel.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Elisabeth B. Frank Gass. George Aaron Wood Working Co.—J. Robinson et al.Frank Gass. Beekman Const. Co.<Aurora Investing Co. (4 actions)—Leo F. Dalmarmott. Stephen H. Jackson<134th St., Inc.—Rudolph Lowenthal. Two-Eighty Co., Inc.<Carr Building Co. et al.—John W. Stocker.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on trial.
Balance of calendar, other than undefended matrimonial actions, passed for the term.
Highest number of the calender, 447s.

TRIAL TERM—Jaycox, J.—At 10 A. M.
Maher<C I & B R R.
Guinan<Cent U Gas Co.
Walsh<B H R R.
Lewis<same.
McCarren<B, Q C & S R R.
People ex rel McMahon<Dresser.
Barnett<Am Stopper.
Cooper<Am Surety.
Fischer<Dietz.
Holmes<B H R R.
Lalor<Lalor.
Kavanagh<CNY.

Remainder of calendar passed to Monday, Nov. 2.
Highest number reached, 545.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, OCT. 27.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 200, n e corner of Eldridge St, (12,) 20x102.6; Abraham Bernstein et al, Real Estate Co., 76 West 119th St, and liens, Oct. 10; attorney, Joseph Rubin, 309 Broadway.

CATHARINE ST, n e corner of Cherry St, 30x93.4x30x87.6; Minnie Garone to Daniel W. Harnett, 344 Lenonfield House, Limerick, Ireland, (mtg $41,000.) Aug. 8, 1912.....$100

CATHARINE SLIP, 8, w s, 40 s Cherry St, 20x40; Patsy Garone to Michael Garone, on the premises, all liens, Sept. 19, 1912.....$100

DIVISION ST, 88, e corner of Eldridge St, (4 and 6,) runs e 24.7 x n e 75.4 to Eldridge St, s 86.6 to beginning, with a tee to said alley 3x43.8; Abraham Bernstein to Aborn Real Estate Co., 76 West 119th St, ½ interest, and interest, all title, Oct. 10; attorney, Joseph Rubin, 309 Broadway.....$100

FORSYTH ST, 153, w s, 125 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100; Abraham Bernstein to Aborn Real Estate Co., 76 West 119th st, ½ right, title, and interest, ½ of all liens, Oct. 10; attorney, Joseph Rubin, 309 Broadway.....$100

HENRY ST, n s, 60 ft w of Montgomery St, 21.2x68.1; Johar.na Realty Co. to Albert Jarmulowsky et al, 80 East 92d St, Oct. 26, (mtg $

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$500,000 Purchase by Columbia University on Morningside Heights—$300,000 Apartment for Upper Riverside Drive—Harlem Flats in Trade—Business and Dwelling Leases.

With the exception of the block front purchase by Columbia University of the south side of 117th Street, between Morningside and Amsterdam Avenues, for about $500,000 from the Drexel estate yesterday, the realty market produced nothing of importance. The auction market brought out a varied lot of Manhattan properties, but they invariably went to the plaintiffs. An encouraging feature of upper Manhattan apartment house stability was shown in the filing of plans for a $300,000 building on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 161st Street.

East Harlem Flats Traded.

The six-story new-law tenement at 183 to 187 Stanton Street, on a plot 56.3 by 62.6, has been sold by Isaac Buss, in part payment the buyer, Max Aronson, gave 212 and 214 East 106th Street, two five-story flats on a lot 27 by 100.11, located between Second and Third Avenues.

$300,000 Apartment House.

Plans were filed yesterday for a six-story apartment house to be erected on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 161st Street. It will have a frontage of 101.9 by 152.2 feet. The Melvin Construction Company, Henry Friedman, President, is the owner. Harold L. Young, the architect, has placed the cost at $300,000.

Bronx Sales.

The vacant plot, 25 by 50 feet, on the north side of 142d Street, 624 feet from the easterly side of Willis Avenue, has been sold by Minnie Pfeiffer to Piccarelli Brothers. S. H. Frankenheim was the broker.

Clement H. Smith has sold to a client for occupancy the private brick dwelling at 2,770 Marion Avenue, in the Bedford Park section.

Brooklyn.

The G. X. Matthews Company have sold another of their six-family model flats, on plot 27.6 by 100 feet, in the Ridgewood section, to Mrs. Kathrine Bertsch. The consideration was $11,500. This makes the fifty-third house sold by the company since the first of the year.

Commercial Leases.

Bastine & Co. have rented the six-story and loft building at 202 East Twelfth Street, for the Trow Directory Company to the Lewy Chemical Company.

The Nehring Company has leased for the Schuylkill Realty Company to a client the store in 177 Wadsworth Avenue for a term of years.

Dwellings Leased.

Porter & Co. have leased for the estate of Charles Weisbecker to Ernest Krusi the three-story brownstone dwelling located at 17 West 126th Street.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have leased for Mrs. L. B. Dow the dwelling 41 Wastena Terrace, Ridgewood, N. J., to Alfred Ackerman of Allendale.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased 158 East Seventieth Street, a four-story modern house, on a lot 19 by 100, for Woodward Babcock of Harris Winthrop & Co. to George Barton French.

Barnett & Co. have leased to Louis Schwartz the four-story residence 2,064 Fifth Avenue.

Realty Notes.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell today in the Vesey Street salesroom two Long Island City factory or apartment house sites of three lots each, on the northwest corner of Fitting Street and Nott Avenue and on the west side of Fitting Street, adjoining the corner plot; also three two-lot plots on the west side of Fitting Street, adjoining Queens Boulevard.

Ewing, Bacon & Henry of 101 Park Avenue have taken over the management of the Yale & Towne Building, at 9 and 11 East Fortieth Street.

Chester J. Byrns has been appointed receiver in foreclosure action against 151 and 153 East Twenty-third Street, a five-story building, on plot 52 by 98.9.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Cedar St, 127, n e corner of Greenwich St, (141-3,) 34.4x49.5x40.11x58.11, five-story tenement and stores; M. E. Cottrell, executrix and trustee, against E. F. Robinson and others; Patterson & B., attorneys; J. H. Hogan, referee; due, $35,044.97; taxes, &c., $7,700; to the plaintiff for $61,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

76th St, 303 West, n s, 63 ft w of West End Av, 23x76.1x irregular, four-story dwelling; H. B. Platt against M. E. O'Sullivan and others; J. T. Crane, attorney; J. J. Halpin, referee; due, $25,792.35; taxes, &c., $337.50; to the plaintiff for $22,000.

136th St, 50 West, s s, 500 ft w of 5th Av, 25x90.11, four-story warehouse; M. E. Miller against Henry Fehn and others; Low, M. & L., attorneys; T. J. Mooney, referee; due, $16,031.25; taxes, &c., $309.02; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Cherry St, 229, s s, 279 ft w of Rutgers Slip, 50.6x70.4 to Water St. (486-488,) x37.11x 20.11x23.11x90.6x13.6, five-story tenement & seven-story loft building; Farmers Loan & Trust Co., trustee, against Stonington Realty Co. and others; M. A. Raymond, attorney; H. A. Forster, referee; due, $22,-266.12; taxes, &c., $1,029.82; to the plaintiff for $21,000.

By Samuel Marx.

100th St, 229 East, n s, 335 ft w of 3d Av, 18.7x100.10, four-story tenement; F. H. Page, trustee, against A. M. Cefola and others; J. M. Rider, attorney; I. J. Nash, referee; due, $8,888.37; taxes, &c., $234.10; to the plaintiff for $8,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Bailey Place, 3,422 & 3,423, s s, 178.5 ft s of Fort Independence, 50x87.1x49.1x77.4, five-story flat; George Singer against Sellitto Construction Co. and others; A. & H. Bloch, attorneys; H. K. Davis, referee; due, $8,-396.23; taxes, &c., $676.60; to the plaintiff for $25,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

Crescent Av, 616-8, s s, 36.8 ft w of Hughes Av, 42.5x55.7x33x82.3, four-story tenement and stores; W. H. Caldwell, Jr., against Tesoro Construction Co. and others; Arthur Knox, attorney; E. D. Earley, referee; due, $1,001.19; taxes, &c., $100; subject to a prior mortgage of $12,000; to the plaintiff for $12,870.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Wheeler Av, 1 227, w s, 270 ft n of Westchester Av, 40x100; M. J. Mullis against Bernard Badanes and others; R. T. Wood, attorney; J. A. Rooney, referee; due, $5,-027.61; subject to two mortgages aggregating $24,000; to the plaintiff for $26,429.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

141st St, n s, 100.3 ft w of Beekman Av, 75.2x107.10x irreg, vacant; William Crawford against G. H. Jacob Construction Co.; Bowers & S., attorneys; J. C. Brady referee; due, $11,679.21; taxes, &c., $482.27; to the plaintiff for $11,500.

By John S. Mapes.

Green Av, s s, 150 ft e of Mapes Av, 25x100; E. M. Rogan against J. H. Carpenter and others; G. A. Moses, attorney; John Mulholland, referee; due, $151.08; taxes, &c., $83.55; to James H. Moran for $400.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

71st St, 328 West, s s, 275.6 ft w of West End Av, 17.6x100.5, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale.

Long Island City—Nelson Av, n w corner of Fitting St, 100x210, vacant; also three plots, 40x100 each, w s Fitting St, between Queens Boulevard and Nelson Av; voluntary sale.

Oakdale, L. I.—18 plots on Connequot, Russell, Cross and Pepperidge Roads; also two plots on Montauk and Oakdale Boulevards; voluntary sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

8th Av, 84 to 90, n w corner of 14th St, 100x103.3, eleven-story loft and store building; leasehold; F. T. Van Beuren and others against Henry Corn and others; Mitchell & M., attorneys; E. J. Ludvigh, referee; due, $381,930.46; taxes, &c., $126.00.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

St. Lawrence Av, 1,501, n w corner of Mansion St, 25x95; F. H. Youngs against J. W. Krauer and others; Holt, W. & G., attorneys; Alex Karlin, referee; due, $8,-820.07; taxes, &c., $707.72.

By Henry Brady.

Main St, w s, 645 ft n of Poplar St, 40x150; M. A. Arnow against G. P. Baisley and others; L. G. Mapes, attorney; Raymond Malone, referee; due, $4,430.33; taxes, &c., $563.35.

By J. H. Mayers.

Van Buren St, 1,614, e s, 308.4 ft s of Van Nest Av, 41.8x100; F. A. Southworth, as com., against Bendetto Cairo and others; W. R. Brinckerhoff, attorney; E. B. Cohen, referee; due, $2,806.82; taxes, &c., $68.08.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Hermany Av, s s, 220 ft e of Castle Hill Av, for a one-story frame stable and shed, 35x18; Herman Schellenberger, 2,226 Hermany Av, owner; Chris F. Lohse, 428 East 88d St, architect; cost, $325.

Riverside Drive, s e corner of 161st St, for a six-story apartment house, 101.9x152.2; Melvin Construction Co., (Henry Friedman, President,) owner; Harold L. Young, architect; cost, $300,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

162d St, n s, 341.74 ft e of Melrose Av, to a two-story frame storage house, 126.5x104.4; Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co., on premises, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Bowery, 103 and 105, to a five-story lodging house; estate of Charles A. Chesebrough, 33 Howard St, owner; W. H. Volckening, 186 Remsen St, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $20,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ATTORNEY ST, 151 and 153, w s, 50x100; Emma C. Alexander to John G. Butterfield, Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 27, prior mtg $1,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 68 William St. $500

BROADWAY, 2,824 and 2,826, leasehold; Louis Kaplan to Herman Evers, 85 Weirfield St, Brooklyn, Oct. 26, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Sol H. Eisler, 261 Broadway $3,500

HAMILTON PLACE, e s, 81.4 ft n of 136th St, 135.8x—; Milo Realty Co. to Estheld Realty Co, 119 West 40th St, Oct. 26, prior mtg $106,250, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $23,000

PRINCE ST, s w corner of Thompson St, 75x53, prior mtg $67,500; Emilia Malzone and others to Michele S. Saviano, 156 Prince St, Oct. 24, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,450

107th ST, 9 East, n s, 198 ft e of 5th Av, 24.5x irregular x73.7x94.9; Christian F. Tietjen to William Rosenbaum, at Woodmere, L. I., Oct. 24, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $30,000

10TH AV, s e corner of 43d St, 20x80; Mary E. Carroll to Forbes J.-Hennessy, 38 West 70th St, and others, executors, &c, of Ellen M. Hennessy, Oct. 24, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, J. J. Kirby, 32 Nassau St. $6,000

53D ST, n s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 20x 100.5; Anna S. Amy to Caroline E. Deshon, 2,211 Broadway, Oct. 26, prior mtg $37,000, due as per bond; attorney, Mortimer W. Byers, 41 Park Row.....$12,000

55TH ST, 157 East, n s, 95 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.5; Jacob Hofman to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 26, due, &c, as per bond.....$9,000

Bronx.

CONCORD AV, w s, 70.9 ft s of 152d St, 70.9x40; also part of Lot 276, map of Wilton, Port Morris, and East Morrisania; Oliman & Rothstein, Inc., to Nathan Hirschhorn, 1,045 Morris Av, prior mtg $10,000, Oct. 13, due as per notes; attorney, Joseph J. Baker 34 Nassau St.....$8,847

COURTLANDT AV, 898, e s, 25x91.8; Reinhold Schmidt to Grace A. Motley, Essex Falls, N. J., Oct. 26, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

CROTONA PARKWAY, e s, 425 ft s of 178th St, 4.6x irregular, to Mohegan Av; Sutera & Villone, Inc., to Malvine Friedman, 572 East 168th St, Aug. 20, due April 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. S. Friedman, 132 Nassau St.....$3,500

HASKIN ST, n w s, 262.6 ft w of Edison Av, 119.9x irregular, except Haskin St, n w s, 272.6 ft s w of Edison Av, 12.8x irregular; Margaret A. Sonnett to Bertha Mattai, 1,269 Theriot Av, Oct. 21, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. A. Henderson, 507 5th Av. $1,200

HOE AV, 950, e s, 50x100; John A. Adams to William Platt, Farmingdale, L. I., Oct. 19, 3 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$11,000

MACOMB AV, n w s, Lots 353 and 360, map of Mt. Haven, 100x227 to Walton Av; Gertrude K. Graham to Louis Finkelstein, 132 West 21st St, Oct. 26, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. S. Kogan, 302 Broadway. $700

142D ST, n s, 624.8 ft n of Willis Av, 61.1x —x35.10x88.3; Gotulla Piccirilli to Minnie Pfeiffer, 290 Lockwood St, Long Island City, Oct. 26, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $5,000, Oct. 26, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, same $1,000

173D ST, 491 East, n s, 19x100; Northern News Co., Inc., to James J. Sweeney, 360 Franklin Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $3,500, Oct. 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Maurice Deiches, 271 Broadway.....$1,500

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LENOX AV, 347; Isaac S. Heller against Anna Habich et al, (foreclosure of mtg;) attorneys, Kelley & Connelly.

MADISON AV, n e corner of 131st St, 25x 98; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Abraham Solomon, executor, et al, (foreclosure of mtg;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

53D ST, n s, 275 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Aaron Langstadter against Minnie Wolfkind et al, (foreclosure of mtg;) attorney, J. Levy.

11TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 50x —; Emma G. Townrend et al against Gustave A. Wuerfel et al, (foreclosure of two mtgs;) attorneys, Joline, Larkin & Rathbone.

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 5.7 ft n of 175th St, 25x 106.2; Samuel B. Dewsnap against George G. Dewsnap, an incompetent, (action to appoint a committee;) attorneys, Davis Doyle & Davis.

3D AV, s w corner of Brook Av, 13.9x36.6; The Universal Savings Bank against William H. Harde et al, (foreclosure of mtg;) attorney, R. Mazet.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
TODAY
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.,
Long Island City
adjoining Dual Subway Station
ON QUEENS BOULEVARD
2 BUSINESS PLOTS
N. W. Corner Fitting St. and Nott Ave.
5 LOTS, SIZE 100x102x100x111.
W. S. Fitting St., adjoining corner
5 LOTS, SIZE 100 FT. x 100 FT.
3 TWO-LOT PLOTS
W. S. Fitting St., size 40x100 each
ADJOINING QUEENS BOULEVARD.
ALL CITY IMPROVEMENTS.
NOW READY FOR BUILDERS.
60% on mtg. 1 or 3 years at 5%
328 West 71st St.,
Near West End Ave.,
the three story, basement and cellar brownstone dwelling, with bedroom, bathroom, butler's pantry and laundry extension; 12 rooms and 2 baths; hardwood trim; open plumbing, &c.; size 17.6x100.5. Seen by permit only. Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office, 156 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COMPELLED TO SELL.
WESTBURY—Building lots, near railroad station and trolley; with every convenience and improvement; $200 total price; $10 cash, balance $5 monthly; guaranteed titles. Call or write for map and free railroad tickets. W. L. Slandorff, 150 Nassau St., New York.

HOUSE IN THE WOODS.
Just the place for raising poultry for market and home; all year round; barn and chicken run; large corner plot; covered with shade trees; near depot, water and schools; large town; $16 monthly. C. House, 111 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BE fully convinced your building, floors, walls can stand safely maximum loads and vibrations; our expert examinations show. Accidents through neglect unpardonable; crooked floors straightened.
CLYNES CO. (INC.)
Shoring Engineers, House Movers,
207 Market St., Newark, N. J.
Phone, 7089 Market.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
DIRECTORS:
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH GEO. D. ARTHUR
WALDRON P. BELKNAP
10 EAST 33RD ST.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 1100

A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO
Brokers and Dealers in Mortgages
128 Broadway, corner Cedar.
Only office in New York engaged exclusively in mortgage negotiation on an extensive scale, insuring the advantage of a broad market.

HIGH ORIGINAL COST
was heretofore the barrier to
Sprinkler Equipment.
Today, due to hitherto unknown competition, greatly reduced prices prevail.
The outlay automatically reflects itself in the **immediate, pronounced and permanent decrease** in Fire Insurance Premium Rates.
WELLS & NEWTON CO.
Engineers and Contractors,
292-298 Avenue B,
NEW YORK CITY.
Telephone, 1530 Stuyvesant.
Plumbing. Heating. Ventilation.
Automatic Sprinkler Installations.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Wm. M. Calder Co.'s
One-Family Houses
Just Completed
WINDSOR PL., bet. 10TH & 11TH AVS.
SHERMAN ST., NEAR 11TH AV.
One Block from Prospect Park.
Built on high terraces, with piazzas, and contain 8 large, light rooms, tiled bath, extra laundry, parquet floors, electric lights, steam heat, instantaneous hot water, vacuum cleaners, gas ranges, &c.
Prices $6300 to $7000
$1000 Cash—Balance Easy Terms
Savings Bank Books Accepted
Convenient to Smith St., 9th Av., 18th Av. and Union St. trolleys.
WM. M. CALDER CO.,
Builder, on premises.
Open daily, Sunday and evenings.

Semi-detached, 7 room brick homes, Brooklyn, $5,500 and $6,000. Only $200 cash, balance monthly, same as rent.
20 YEARS TIME GIVEN
Large porch, lawn and garden. Souvenir Booklet A.
Alco Building Co. 60 Liberty St., N. Y. Tel. Cort. 2552.

PETER J. COLLINS' NEW
Rutland Road
Houses, adjoining Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, Brighton "L," and 6 car lines. Location ideal.
Beautiful Brick and Stucco ONE FAMILY HOUSES.
EASY HOUSEKEEPING PLAN.
Nine large rooms, tiled bath & kitchen, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, laundry, extra toilet in cellar; maid's room and billiard room on third floor.
Price $8,750. Terms to Suit

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MORRIS CO. ESTATE.
25 miles New York; Lackawanna Railroad; express station; desirable community; near large towns; macadamized avenue frontage; 40 acres; 200 fine apple trees, eighteen years old, will alone pay income; balance land beautiful, productive; specially fine spring; water piped to all buildings.
Fine large house in grand setting, lawns and shade. Steam heat; 2 baths; electricity and gas in street; very large rooms, beautifully decorated; 3 major bedrooms; splendid outbuildings; psychological time for great bargain; very desirable property.
ALLABOUGH & SON 150 Nassau Street, New York.

DON'T LOSE YOUR PROPERTY
through carelessness. Insure your title. The cost is trivial; the security is absolute. We are specialists in New Jersey Real Estate. Send for Booklet A.
North Jersey Title Ins. Co.,
HACKENSACK, N. J.

NO CASH: $30 MONTHLY
BUYS NEW HOUSE, SIX ROOMS, BATH; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; NEARBY HILLS OF NEW JERSEY.
RARE CHANCE.
BIG BARGAIN.
OWNER, P. O. BOX 416 NEW YORK.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

143 & 145 East 31st St.
TO LEASE.
5-story and 3-story Building
on plot 5,500 square feet; low rent to good tenant.
F. & G. PFLOMM,
9 West 29th Street.

ALL RENTED EXCEPT
STORE & LOFT
Notable feature, no columns on any floor. 100 per cent. sprinkler system fireproof building.
510-512 6TH AV., near 35th St.
RENT VERY REASONABLE FOR LOCATION.
Apply on premises, or own broker.

OFFICES with GOOD LIGHT at LOW RENT, 16 feet wide with 10 feet of windows; will divide. $500, all services. Centre of transit. 191 BROADWAY, corner of DEY ST. Look at these fine offices. Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St., and on premises.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

5-Story American Basement
125 East 38th St.
in choicest section of Murray Hill. All modern improvements. Attractive house, in good order, with dining room extension. To be had at a very low rent. Caretaker on premises or of
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc.
421 Madison Av. Tel. 850 Murray Hill.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

512 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

TASTEFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENT TO LET
Eight rooms and two baths, $225 monthly. Also one of six rooms and bath, $150 monthly. Apply to SUPERINTENDENT, 307 W. 79th St., or telephone 1936 Murray Hill.

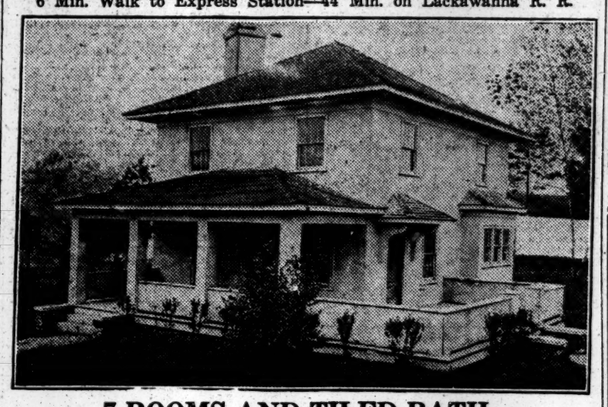
The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
A very desirable apartment, 2 rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Supt. on premises.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

"Winter in Newport," Rhode Island.
A number of desirable Furnished Houses at moderate rents to May 1st.
DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
589 Fifth Ave., & 152 Bellevue Ave., New York. Newport, R. I.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Delightful All-Year Home—Near the Water
PLOT 100 BY 177 FEET
READY TO LIVE IN NOW—PRICE $5,000, EASY TERMS
$3,000 May Remain on Mtge.—Balance $2,000 on Terms Arranged to Suit
6 Min. Walk to Express Station—44 Min. on Lackawanna R. R.



7 ROOMS AND TILED BATH
Large veranda and open terrace, living room with huge open fireplace; butler's pantry, kitchen, four large bedrooms and tiled bath. An unusually well built house, with Craftsman interior and every up-to-date convenience; front and back stairway, laundry, extra toilet; electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; paneled in hardwoods. Established social centre; every convenience; schools, churches; select social organizations and country club; tennis, fishing, bathing, boating, water sports in Summer; skating, tobogganing, ice-boating, hockey in Winter; delightful walks and drives around the lakes; best of outdoor recreations. Highest, healthiest altitude within commuting distance of New York. For further particulars address
WALTER S. RAIT Telephone 1521—Cortlandt **170 Broadway, N. Y. C.**

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

63 West 36th Street
Ideally located for your business in the uptown manufacturing section and the exclusive shopping district. "L," Subway and several surface lines within few minutes' walk.
Modern Sprinkler System — **Two Passenger and One Freight Elevators** — **Fireproof Stairway and Smokeproof Fire Tower**
Windows on all four sides insure splendid light. Six toilets on every floor—separate for men and women. Plans of building approved by fire underwriters and Labor Bureau. A few lofts remain. Rental $3000 per annum each.
A. L. MORDECAI & SON, Builders, 30 EAST 42D STREET
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

APARTMENT HOTEL
33 West 51st St.
Suites range from One or More Rooms, each with Bath, to Five Rooms and Four Baths. Each Room has Exceptional Light, Distinctive Finish and Modern Equipment.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.
The location is the most exclusive in town.
Superior service is maintained night and day. Rentals are moderate, and include electric light.
Write, call or 'phone 8264 Plaza for booklet and further information.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

130 West 57th St.
CONVENIENT TO CENTRAL PARK, IN THE CENTRE OF LITERARY, ARTISTIC AND SOCIAL LIFE OF THE CITY.
NOW AVAILABLE
Suites of 2 Rooms and Bath, southwest and southeast exposure, $900 to $1,100. A furnished suite at $1,200. Also Duplex Studio Apartments at $5,000 and $4,000 a year.
Apply to **BENJAMIN L. WILLIAMS,** Resident Superintendent.

IVY COURTS
210-220-230 West 107th St.,
Adjoining Broadway and West End Av.
5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS
Continuous, efficient, and polite service, including hall, elevator and telephone. ELECTRICITY INCLUDED IN RENT. NO INTERIOR ROOMS; all LARGE and EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT. CLOSETS are a particular feature; a home for refined people who demand the BEST SERVICE.
Rents $660 to $960 Per Year.
Superintendent on premises.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office, 175 West 58th St.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,200-$1,800. Inquire Superintendent.

---

3 Rooms, $50 to $75.
Suitable for Doctor.
New Building; Every Modern Equipment
329 WEST 57th ST.
JOHN J. CLANCY & CO., Agents, 900 7th Ave., cor. 57th St.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th
Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,900. Supt. on premises.

315-321 W. 94TH ST.,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High-class elevator Apartment; all impr'm'ts.
FRONT APT., 4 AND 5 ROOMS AND BATH, $50 TO $65.

The ANNALIST, high-grade financial and commercial newspaper. Best authority on business progress throughout the world. Every Monday. 10c. by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Dorothy Court
2317-2323 Newkirk Av.,
West of Flatbush Av.
To the man who is seeking a home of elegance and distinction, these apartments gratify every possible requirement for an exclusive and comfortable home for men and women of refined taste. It is within five minutes' walk of Newkirk Av. station of Brighton Beach L. road, express train to Manhattan 25 minutes, 13 minutes to Brighton Beach, within three minutes' walk of Flatbush Av. surface cars.
Open for Inspection.
Suites of 4 and 5 Rooms
Rents $32 to $45
Renting agents on premises, or BROOKLYN UNION BUILDING CO., 44 Court St., Brooklyn; tel. Main 7050.

ROYAL ARMS
186 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn,
NEAR FLATBUSH AV. SUBWAY STATION.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
with the comfort and privacy of an individual home.
ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS;
All-night elevator and telephone service.
3 ROOMS & BATH, $30
4 ROOMS & BATH, $45
5 ROOMS & BATH, $55
Superintendent on premises, or J. J. BROOKE, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

The Hillcrest
430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds.
One block from Subway station.
Modern Elevator Apartments.
8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths
RENTS
$1,500 to $1,800
Parlors 18x23
Dining Rooms 14x19
Bedrooms.....14x16

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4 Rooms & Bath
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $48 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

THE ROCKFALL
Broadway and 111th Street
7, 8, 9 Rooms.
Ready for immediate occupancy.
CHAS. E HAMES, Resident Manager.

MANHATTAN—East side.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
58th Street, adjoining the corner of 5th Ave.
Light on three sides.
Overlooking Central Park Plaza.
Eight Rooms and Bath.
Apartments newly decorated, including modern electric fixtures. Ready for immediate occupancy. Moderate rents.
Cruikshank Company
141 BROADWAY

To Sublet at a Big Reduction
32 East 64th St.
Apartment of 15 rooms and 6 baths, 9th Floor Corner, all outside rooms. In the "Verona," one of New York's finest apartment buildings
To sublet at an unusually attractive figure. Might also be leased partly furnished.
S. E. Cor. Mad. Av.
Apply **Douglas L. Elliman & Co.**
421 Madison Av. Telephone 850 Murray Hill.

GRAMERCY COURT,
152 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.
$2,500 for $1,600.
To sublet, eight-room modern housekeeping apartment, near Plaza Hotel; newly decorated by Dreemer; ready for immediate occupancy.
WM. B. MAY & CO.,
749 Fifth Av., nr. 57th St. Tel. Plaza 270.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.
Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Scarsdale.

SCARSDALE.—Absolute sacrifice; 10-room stucco dwelling; 2 baths, sleeping porch, hot water heat; large plot, best part of town; owner must sell; make offer. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Yonkers.

707 North Broadway, Yonkers, in the "River View Colony," two-story, nine-room dwelling, just completed; very attractive; newest improvements; beautiful location; attractive price. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Lady inherited some property and needs little monthly income wishes to dispose of a most beautiful site for all-year home; magnificent trees; oak, hickory, and chestnut groves, full price, $500; $25 cash will do; would like $3 monthly until paid; in big business town; one hour out. Address Estate, Box 148 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Away up high for views,
Away down low for price,
This modern home in splendid taste
Should bring together, in great haste,
The man who buys
With the man who sells.
Note.—This attractive home, garage, and 3 acres of ground for sale at price and terms RIGHT.
EDWARD M. WEST, INC.,
Depot Sq., White Plains, N. Y. Phone 413.

Real Estate for Exchange.

GET WHAT YOU WANT IN AN EXCHANGE.
We have 1 and 2 fam. houses, 3-4-6-fam. flats, steam apartments; houses in Jersey and Freeport, L. I.; ripe lots in Brooklyn, Westchester, and Freeport. Brokers note. New booklets free. Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN. | BROOKLYN.

10 MINUTES TO WALL STREET
New Eight-Story Fireproof Buildings
THE GRAYDON, 68 to 74 Montague St.
THE WOODHULL, 62 to 66 Pierrepont St.
4, 5, 6 rooms and bath, with ample closet space; every known modern improvement; liberal house attendance. In the centre of the choice Columbia Heights section, overlooking New York Harbor, three blocks to subway entrance. Rents $40 to $100 per month. Can be seen by applying on premises or to
REALTY ASSOCIATES, 162 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

An Unusual Opportunity Is Offered on the Following Apartments, Giving Immediate Possession.
THE SANFORD and REXFORD
Occupying Entire Block.
East Side Broadway, 78th to 79th St.
New Fireproof Buildings, Affording the Ultimate of Safety, Comfort, Elegance.
5-6-7 LARGE ROOMS,
with baths, spacious foyers & abundance of closet room.
ALSO
The SOPHOMORE
21 Claremont Avenue, Just above 116th St.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, extra Lavatory.
The MENTONE
895 West End Ave.
S. W. Cor. 104th St.
5 & 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
The COLOSSEUM
So. Cor. 116th St.
and Riverside Drive.
12 Rooms and 4 Baths.
The LUCANIA
235 West 71st St.
Just West of Broadway.
4 & 5 Rooms and Baths.
Rents $840—$1,900.
PATERNO BROS., INC.,
JOS. PATERNO, Pres.
Office, 601 West 115th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
B'WAY AT 69TH ST.
Southeast Corner.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations.
Maid service included and all meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL $900 to $1,500
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

HAMILTON
One of the New and Finest Fireproof Apartments on Riverside Drive.
North Corner 114th St.
8 Rooms, Large Foyer, 3 Baths.
Corner. All Southern and Western Exposure.
6 Rooms, Large Foyer, 2 Baths.
Southern Exposure.
Immediate Occupancy.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents
162 West Seventy-Second St.,
Or Representative on Premises.

HELEN COURT
14 Morningside Av., Cor. 115th St.
6-7-8 Large Rooms, Facing Park. **$720-$900**
All Light; Elevator and Hall Service.

The Summit
414-416 West 118th St.
NEAR MORNINGSIDE DRIVE.
6 Large, Light Rooms, Elevator and All Improvements **$600-$720**
Apply on premises, or
G. SCHWEGLER,
3,507 BROADWAY, Cor. 143d St.

VALLAMONT
CORNER ST. NICHOLAS AV. AND 119TH ST. Especially desirable and attractive to conservative homeseeking families; seven extra large, light rooms and closets; full service; rents extremely low; only $50 and $65. Diagrams of Superintendent on premises, or
WILCOX & SHELTON, 2107 7th Av., at 125th.

Fort Tryon Apartments
561 W 180TH ST., Corner St. Nicholas Av.
One Apartment, 6 Rooms and Bath, $50.
Elevator, electric light. Apply on premises, or
J. E. Whitaker, 2108 Broadway, at 74th St.

ST. REGIS COURT,
northwest corner 152d St., Broadway.
7 rooms, facing Broadway..... $65.00
5 large, light rooms..... 40.00
These prices for 2-year leases.
No Reasonable Offer Refused.
JAMES CONWAY, Resident Agent.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
553 WEST 171ST ST.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor

---

500 WEST 122ND ST.
Only One High-Class 7-Room Apartment Left.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS.

New Fireproof Building
Just Completed
302 West 87th St
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive. Subway Station at 86th St.
8 ROOMS & 3 BATHS.
RENTS
$1,900 Upward.
Unusually large rooms with ample closets. Two apartments on each floor. Separate service elevator
Coast Construction Co.
(S. G. Hess.)
Agent on Premises.
Tel. 6040 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE
NO. 227, CORNER 95TH ST.
"The HUDSON"
NEW BATHS FOR MAIDS.
Attractive fire

Efficient Help

OFFICE MAN.—Energetic young man, not under 30, experienced in general office work to take care of stationery and printing in Plainfield (N. J.) factory; preferably multigraph operator; give full particulars, experience, nationality, and salary expected. Address X 337 Times Annex.

Sixty energetic young men promptly answered this advertisement, which appeared in The Times Sunday, Oct. 18.

All Help Wanted advertisements in The New York Times must clearly state the character of employment and basis of compensation.

More high-grade, efficient workers read them than can be reached through any other newspaper.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Wanted, first-class mortgage money on improved Far Rockaway property; fine location. Address S. Gardner, 196 Franklin Av., Far Rockaway. Tel. 2355 Far Rockaway.

Applications for real estate loans desired; quick answers; principals; reasonable. R. M 386 Times Townstown.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate.

EWING, BACON & HENRY,
Real Estate—Insurance, 101 Park Ave.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

American basement, private, for sale or rent, or furnished rooms; five-story; Otis elevator; modern in every respect; elegantly furnished. Key at 33 West 86th St.

Fine factory building, 13th St., near 8th Av.; steam, electricity, elevator; handsome office fixtures; reasonable price; will lease.
W. B. READ, 100 4th Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Easy housekeeping house; all improvements; 9 rooms, 2 baths; $8,000; easy terms. Westwood Realty Company, 685 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$14 a month buys Jamaica house; 7 rooms, bath, heat, electric lights, cement cellar; large garden plot; little fixing will make this fine home; one book from trolley; $50 cash will close this deal; a chance of a lifetime. Address Park, Box 153 Times Downtown.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

A.—406 W. 20th St.—Attractive private house, opposite open Seminary square; all improvements; $1,500; ca staker. J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

West 88th St., 125.—Four-story American basement house; 10 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,500. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

87TH AV., 7.—Exceedingly attractive; thoroughly renovated; freshly furnished; electricity; refined service.

87TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive steam heated room; private baths; table board.

87TH, 12 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Desirable large rooms; private bath; steam; reasonable.

117TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable large rooms; heated; running water; excellent table; moderate.

157TH ST., 210 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

19TH, 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Connecting and single room; southern exposure, sunny dining room; telephone; references.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.
Large and small rooms, with board.

36TH, 148 EAST.—Newly decorated house; private bath; excellent table; parlor dining room.

52D ST., 33 EAST.—Large, sunny room; also single room; excellent table.

56TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished, ideal location; board optional.

80TH, (1,845 Lexington Av.)—Large room, excellent table; private family; moderate. Gross.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,083, (125th St.)—Attractively furnished, airy rooms; steam; phone; home cooking.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, small front, sunny rooms; bath adjoining; excellent table

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Large room; private bath; excellent table; telephone, billiard room.

16TH, 20-22 WEST. — Large room; private bath, &c., unexcelled board; telephone.

WEST 38TH ST., NO. 45.
Large and small rooms; private bath; table guests.

47TH, 58 WEST.—Rooms, large, single, private baths; electricity; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 321 WEST.—Large room; private bath; good board; electricity; references. Tel. Col. 5884.

57TH, 411 WEST. (La Grange.)—Accommodations, cuisine unsurpassed; board two, $16; single, $8. Southerners.

68TH ST., 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

69TH, 108 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; also single room; board optional.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.
TABLE D'HOTE, 50C.
Served every evening, 6-8. Double rooms, private baths; single rooms; steam heat, electric lights; table board; reasonable.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; double rooms; private baths; steam, electricity; reasonable.

72D ST., (between Broadway and West End.)—Very high-class private residence will accommodate refined couple. Tel. 8350 Col.

72D, 253 WEST.—Sunny room with bath; superior cuisine; refined clientele.

78D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room; elevated and Subway express; references; table board.

73D, 186 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

73D, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; handsome suite; board optional; references.

73D ST., 260 WEST.—First-class table board; rooms newly furnished throughout.

74TH, 181 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, bath adjoining; table guests; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; exceptional table; parlor dining; reasonable.

77TH, 801 WEST.—Select home offers double, single, sunny front-room suite of two, three rooms; private bath; exquisitely furnished; velvet carpets, draperies to match; superior French cuisine; electricity, phone.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large, sunny rooms; shower; gentlemen; rent reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, reception and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 129 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, large and small rooms; electricity; excellent table.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 129 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure, bath room floor; also small; moderate.

82D ST., 124 WEST, GRAYCOURT.
Now open for transient and permanent residence; references required. Write for booklet.

82D, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; private baths; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—TABLE GUESTS; good, substantial home cooking.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; private bath; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; references.

85D, 53 WEST.—Large, small, newly decorated rooms, bath; southern exposure; board optional.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

87TH AV., 7.—Exceedingly attractive; thoroughly renovated; freshly furnished; electricity; refined service.

87TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive steam heated room; private baths; table board.

87TH, 12 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Desirable large rooms; private bath; steam; reasonable.

117TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable large rooms; heated; running water; excellent table; moderate.

157TH ST., 210 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

19TH, 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Connecting and single room; southern exposure, sunny dining room; telephone; references.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.
Large and small rooms, with board.

36TH, 148 EAST.—Newly decorated house; private bath; excellent table; parlor dining rooms.

52D ST., 33 EAST.—Large, sunny room; also single room; excellent table.

56TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished, ideal location; board optional.

80TH, (1,845 Lexington Av.)—Large room, excellent table; private family; moderate. Gross.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,083, (125th St.)—Attractively furnished, airy rooms; steam; phone; home cooking.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, small front, sunny rooms; bath adjoining; excellent table

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Large room; private bath; excellent table; telephone, billiard room.

16TH, 20-22 WEST. — Large room; private bath, &c., unexcelled board; telephone.

WEST 38TH ST., NO. 45.
Large and small rooms; private bath; table guests.

47TH, 58 WEST.—Rooms, large, single, private baths; electricity; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 321 WEST.—Large room; private bath; good board; electricity; references. Tel. Col. 5884.

57TH, 411 WEST. (La Grange.)—Accommodations, cuisine unsurpassed; board two, $16; single, $8. Southerners.

68TH ST., 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

69TH, 108 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; also single room; board optional.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.
TABLE D'HOTE, 50C.
Served every evening, 6-8. Double rooms, private baths; single rooms; steam heat, electric lights; table board; reasonable.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; double rooms; private baths; steam, electricity; reasonable.

72D ST., (between Broadway and West End.)—Very high-class private residence will accommodate refined couple. Tel. 8350 Col.

72D, 253 WEST.—Sunny room with bath; superior cuisine; refined clientele.

78D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room; elevated and Subway express; references; table board.

73D, 186 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

73D, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; handsome suite; board optional; references.

73D ST., 260 WEST.—First-class table board; rooms newly furnished throughout.

74TH, 181 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, bath adjoining; table guests; references

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; exceptional table; parlor dining; reasonable.

77TH, 801 WEST.—Select home offers double, single, sunny front-room suite of two, three rooms; private bath; exquisitely furnished; velvet carpets, draperies to match; superior French cuisine; electricity, phone.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large, sunny rooms; shower; gentlemen; rent reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, reception and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 129 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, large and small rooms; electricity; excellent table.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 129 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure, bath room floor; also small; moderate.

82D ST., 124 WEST, GRAYCOURT.
Now open for transient and permanent residence; references required. Write for booklet.

82D, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; private baths; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—TABLE GUESTS; good, substantial home cooking.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; private bath; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; references.

85D, 53 WEST.—Large, small, newly decorated rooms, bath; southern exposure; board optional.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

BOARD wanted between 30th and 60th Sts. 6th and Lexington Avs.; two rooms and board; one at least must be sunny and not more than one flight up; give exact description; terms moderate. Write V., 141 South St., Morristown, N. J.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

New York City.

EDGEHILL INN SPUYTEN DUYVIL ON THE HUDSON.
An all-year-round home for a few guests; beautifully situated, combining country charm and city opportunity; bracing, dry air; golf, billiards; convenient to riding paths; transit facilities. Subway and New York Central. Address Miss Mary Huntington.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Westchester County.

One large room, with private bath; one room convenient bath; gentlemen; terms moderate for Fall and Winter; ideal location; all modern improvements; real, comfortable Winter home; convenient to station; 32 minutes on train Arnold, X 369 Times Annex.

Fall and Winter engagements now made, large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. Highcliffe Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
"30 Minutes from Broadway,"
Cor. Arlington Av. and William St.,
EAST ORANGE, New Jersey.
We have only eight suites left for Winter booking. Reservations can be made on deposit of $10. Suites consisting of parlor, one or two bedrooms and a private bath, with unsurpassed dining room service, from $25 to $50 per week for two persons. Exclusive and homelike; beautifully furnished and warm and comfortable. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken. One block from East Orange Station. 300 trains per day. W. T. READ, Prop.

Wanted in physician's family, patient or boarder, where care and nursing is required; country. Y 220 Times Annex.

Connecticut.

INVALIDS looking for a quiet, restful place, 700 feet altitude, address E. H. Potts, Ridgefield, Conn.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

15TH ST., 211 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, $10; small, $4; electricity, telephone. Benson.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with or without board; private family.

24TH ST., 120 EAST.—Front room; running water; bath; suitable two; heated; $6.

43D, 4 EAST.—Desirable rooms for bachelors; hot water heat, electricity, telephone service; breakfast optional; references exchanged.

43D, 16 EAST.—Gentleman, tired hotel life, can find homelike, comfortable room, private bath; breakfast if desired; references.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; breakfast optional; reference.

58D, 65 EAST.—Elegant suite; large, small rooms; select, private house, all conveniences; kitchenette; refined surroundings; moderate. Tel. Plaza 1304.

53D, 58 EAST.—Very desirable rooms; bath; electricity; telephone; private house; gentlemen.

56TH, 88 EAST.—Excellent large, airy rooms with southern exposure.

59TH, 129 EAST.—$2 week; steam heat, bath; quite respectable; gentleman. Stevens.

60TH ST., 82 EAST.—To rent, unfurnished, sunny room; private house.

72D, 178 EAST.—Elegant heated front parlor; hot water; bath; private; $4.50.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,372, near 90th.—Light, airy, tastefully furnished room; running water; Christian physician's residence; breakfast optional; $2.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.) — Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 858, near 64th.—Large, sunny room, with private bath; also hall room; with or without board; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 628.—Large, small rooms, newly furnished; improvements; telephone; near 54th St.

MADISON AV., 427.—Double room; good heat; all conveniences.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

15TH ST., 211 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, $10; small, $4; electricity, telephone. Benson.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with or without board; private family.

24TH ST., 120 EAST.—Front room; running water; bath; suitable two; heated; $6.

43D, 4 EAST.—Desirable rooms for bachelors; hot water heat, electricity, telephone service; breakfast optional; references exchanged.

43D, 16 EAST.—Gentleman, tired hotel life, can find homelike, comfortable room, private bath; breakfast if desired; references.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; breakfast optional; reference.

58D, 65 EAST.—Elegant suite; large, small rooms; select, private house, all conveniences; kitchenette; refined surroundings; moderate. Tel. Plaza 1304.

53D, 58 EAST.—Very desirable rooms; bath; electricity; telephone; private house; gentlemen.

56TH, 88 EAST.—Excellent large, airy rooms with southern exposure.

59TH, 129 EAST.—$2 week; steam heat, bath; quite respectable; gentleman. Stevens.

60TH ST., 82 EAST.—To rent, unfurnished, sunny room; private house.

72D, 178 EAST.—Elegant heated front parlor; hot water; bath; private; $4.50.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,372, near 90th.—Light, airy, tastefully furnished room; running water; Christian physician's residence; breakfast optional; $2.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.) — Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 858, near 64th.—Large, sunny room, with private bath; also hall room; with or without board; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 628.—Large, small rooms, newly furnished; improvements; telephone; near 54th St.

MADISON AV., 427.—Double room; good heat; all conveniences.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, Just East of Broadway.—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 to $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

41ST ST., 133 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; men only; $2.50 up.

38TH ST., (Corner Broadway.)—Rooms, with hot and cold running water, $7 to $10 per week; with private bath, $10 to $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Normandie.

40TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large, exceptionally pleasant room, with bath; references.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Large, fine room, private bath; electricity, steam; telephone; excellent house.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large elegantly furnished rooms; steam; all conveniences; select.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; equipped doctor's office; large rooms; private bath.

55TH, 101 WEST.—Large bedroom; southern exposure; running water; scrupulously clean. Kimball.

55TH ST., 101 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure; running water; heat; telephone. Collins.

55TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large room; private bath; gentlemen.

57TH, 350 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all improvements; quiet, refined house; near Subway.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Room with alcove; also large, sunny room; modern conveniences; select location; telephone.

61ST ST., 34 WEST.—Attractive, sunny back parlor; running water; other rooms; private bath; telephone.

65TH, 5 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; heated; telephone; one flight; gentleman; $6. Beeson.

66TH, (65 Central Park West.)—Couple having charming apartment would rent large room, private lavatory, to gentleman. Jackson, Columbus 7015.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; private bath; also small rooms.

68TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large, furnished room; private bath; other room; reasonable.

69TH ST AND BROADWAY.—Tastefully furnished large, sunny corner rooms in swell elevator apartment. Phone 685 Columbus. Apartment 1E.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Attractive room; electricity, steam heat; parlor floor; doctor, dentist.

90 WEST 70TH ST.

Elegantly furnished second floor, with private bath; also fourth floor; smaller rooms, with bath; all conveniences; board optional.

70TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large, beautiful, comfortable, sunny rooms; bath adjoining; phone; reference.

70TH ST. 105 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, back parlor; private bath; kitchenette.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Room, private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened, newly decorated and furnished large, small rooms; beautiful home; hot water; telephone; reference.

71ST ST., WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; new apartment; home comforts. Col. 5475.

72D ST., 47 WEST.—Two front rooms; bachelor only; southern exposure; use of kitchen and bath; $40 per month.

72D, 123 WEST.—Physician's suite; large, small rooms; bachelors only; owner's residence.

73D, WEST, (between Broadway and West End.)—Attractive rooms, southern exposure; strictly private family; gentlemen; references exchanged. S 47 Times.

73D, 169 WEST.—Magnificent large and small rooms, well furnished; all conveniences.

73D, 1,7 WEST.—Desirable rooms; dressing room; all conveniences; breakfast; Subway; reference.

73D, 136 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

73D, 160 WEST.—Large front room, washroom; large closet; gentlemen only.

73D 137 WEST.—Large, sunny; one or two gentlemen; private house; references.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large double rooms; private baths, showers; electricity; references.

76TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms next bath; all conveniences; private home.

76TH 119 WEST.—Attractive, large room, adjoining bath; also medium-sized room; running water.

76TH, 123 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Exceptional, large rooms, with dressing room; single, $3 up.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Excellent single, double; private bath every convenience. 10072 Schuyler.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room with private bath; electric light; reference.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms, all conveniences; privilege light housekeeping.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; every convenience; pleasant home. 10074 Schuyler. E. K. Haight.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large front room; electricity telephone; con- Subway

79TH, 169 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; block Subway; adjoining bath; gentlemen.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room, southern exposure; running water; Subway; excellent location.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath; medium room; every convenience; references.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom; suitable musical studio; $50 monthly; private house.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Sunny front rooms, newly furnished apartment; unusually desirable bachelor quarters; ref. Subway and elevated.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Rooms; private house; concessions to reliable parties; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; southern exposure; other rooms, board.

82D, 130 EAST, (Near Museum.)—Large rooms, suitable two; private house; family two; steam heat; $3, $7. Ackermann.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny rooms, back parlor; private bath.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm, comfortable furnished rooms; private baths; quite homelike surroundings.

83D ST., 40 WEST.
Beautifully furnished room; table guests, references

83D ST., 121 WEST.—Nice room for two; electric light, bath; reasonable.

84TH, 54 WEST.—Single heated and sunny room; attractive private house; reasonable.

85TH, 201 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity, furnished, delightful, large, outside, sunny rooms, single or en suite, for business people; modern apartment; piano; breakfast optional. Phone Schuyler 6573.

241 WEST 87TH ST.

Large handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway

86TH, 306 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private dwelling; Subway station; telephone; references.

88TH, 181 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms; private bath; all conveniences; breakfast optional.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite, bath; single; electricity; steam. 7258 River.

92D, 214 WEST.—Large room; $5 up; elevator. Apartment A, fifth floor.

94TH, 315 WEST.—American lady offers room; elevator apartment; private family. Gill.

95TH, 151 WEST.—Entire second floor, private bath; two double rooms; electricity.

97TH ST., (Riverside Drive.)—Newly furnished room; bright and sunshiny; in private family of two; no other roomers; bath adjoining; $25 per month; references required. Phone 2493 Riverside. Jeffords.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive rooms; well kept; reasonable. Telephone 8249 Riverside.

97TH ST., 230 WEST.—Single and double rooms, facing Broadway; newly furnished; running water; board optional, elevator apartment. 64.

101ST, 16 WEST. — Beautiful large rooms, apartments; telephone, electricity; housekeeping, $4. McNamara.

102D, 254 WEST.—Small room; private house; attractive neighborhood; near Subway; gentleman

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, suitable for gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

107TH ST. 220 WEST.—Attractive rooms to let to refined business people; professional. Smith.

109TH ST., 229 WEST.—Will rent to refined lady, sunny front room; modern elevator apartment; call afternoons. Apt. 22.

111TH ST., 515 WEST.—Outside, newly decorated room; high-class elevator apartment; kitchen privilege. Apartment 6.

111TH, 521 WEST.—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; private family; gentlemen; reasonable. Apartment 2.

111TH ST., 605 West.—Large, attractive room; exclusive apartment; permanent. Blackman. 6269 Morningside.

112TH, 559 WEST.—Two outside rooms, adjoining bath; family two; no other roomers; modern, new; very reasonable. Potter.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Bright, well-furnished single; electricity; steam heat. 3588 Morningside. Clark.

112TH ST., 539 WEST.—Outside room, $5; private family; modern, new. Apt. 6D.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—Double, single rooms; running water, steam heat, electricity; reasonable.

115TH ST., 606 WEST.—Large, light, cheerful, well furnished; lavatory; near bath; electricity; comforts, conveniences, and absolute cleanliness assured; between Broadway and Drive; one block Subway express; fourth floor. Rothwell.

116TH, 620 WEST, Apt. 8.—One or two attractive rooms; southwestern exposure.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Attractive, outside, sunny rooms; modern elevator apartment. Apartment 61.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Large and small light, airy rooms; all improvements; reasonable.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Front, double room; running water; southern exposure; refined house.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Large front room; improvements; shower; newly furnished. Apartment 53.

121ST ST., 537 WEST.—One large furnished room, with lavatory; one small room for gentleman. Apartment 54.

122D, 540 WEST.—Attractive corner rooms, furnished, unfurnished; elevator; telephone. Apartment 51.

122D, 523 WEST.—Choice rooms, $3 up; (also two-room suites.) Sherman.

123D ST., (540 Manhattan Av.)—Front room; electricity; adjoining shower bath; private family; $5. Apartment 42B.

124TH, 541 WEST.—American family; elevator; Broadway Subway; gentlemen; $3. Apartment 21.

13TTH ST., 612 WEST.—Share three rooms, elegantly furnished, linen, washing; $10. Earle.

140TH, 463 WEST.—Handsome rooms; bath; breakfast optional; references. Phone 7983 Audubon.

141ST, 605 WEST.—Single or double outside rooms; conveniences; elevator; references. Mayer.

156TH, 501 WEST.—Attractive light room; modern conveniences; telephone; private family; no other roomers; "L," Subway; $3. Conried.

179TH, 600 WEST.—Room for gentleman; conveniences; no other roomers. Apartment 21 Phone 3830 Audubon.

180TH ST., 700 WEST.—Subway; large, small furnished room; electricity, telephone; suitable for gentleman or couple; moderate. Beck.

181TH, 600 WEST.—Beautiful front room, newly furnished; adjoining bath; reasonable. Schrage.

BACHELOR desiring accommodations, homelike quarters, 98th express station; elevator apartment. M 70 Times.

BROADWAY, 1,730.—Handsomely furnished room with bath in the high-class Sonoma Apartments; very desirable central location; refined business man with best credentials only considered. See Superintendent.

BROADWAY, (corner 98th.)—Wollaston; very large front room, beautifully furnished. Apartment 8D.

CHRISTIAN FAMILY will let a handsomely furnished second floor in private house, library, bedroom, and bath, to a gentleman; references required and given; West 84th St. Phone 6116 Schuyler.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Attractive room; kitchen privileges. Apartment 37.

CONGENIAL COUPLE will share modern apartment with gentleman of means; exceptional accommodations, location, and references. Box S 51 Times.

GENTLEMAN desiring superior accommodations, highly artistic bachelor quarters, can find same, moderate price; references essential. Telephone 6915 Riverside. Dales, 248 West 105th St., corner of Broadway.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11.—141st, Convent Av.; comfortable double room, adjoining bath; $4.50.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 532, (6F.)—Attractive, large front room; small room with bath; breakfast optional. Phone 7028 Mor.; Subway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (Corner 136th.)—Handsomely furnished room; private family gentleman. Apt. 2C.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., Corner 7th Av.—Every room newly renovated and steam heated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

WEST END AV., 611.—Beautiful room, private bath; electricity; private family; 91st Subway; references.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40th, 66 West.—Floor, 2 rooms, bath; high-class, private house; bachelor; references required.

43D, (338 Madison Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; also suite; furnished, unfurnished.

76th, 32 East.—Attractive rooms; singly or en suite; furnished, unfurnished; board optional.

Large front room, first floor, for studio or private business. 350 Madison Av.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN DESIRES nicely furnished room; 60th to 120th; state price. M 157 Times.

STEAM HEAT, bath, apartment or private house; please state floor and price; between 24th and 59th Sts.; references exchanged; gentlemen; no other roomers. M 140 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished.

Two large rooms with private family or apartment with kitchenette; good location; $20 to $25. Wanted, 288 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

NURSE.—Competent, refined girl as mother's helper; two children, 6 and 3 years; good salary, good home; country all year; references required. Write or call Wednesday, between 2 and 4, L. Oppenheimer, 185 Madison Av.

WANTED.
LADY—EXPERIENCED FANCY SPOTTER AND FINISHER on ladies' garments; steady position and a grand opportunity for the right party. Write THE NuWAY CO., Charleston, Kanawha Co., West Va.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 2 and 4 P. M., Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D STREET.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE.
(Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

A.—Reception lady, $90 weekly; tall; executive; attractive. Hopkins Agency, 507 5th Av.

CARETAKERS.—Man and wife as caretakers for gentleman's country house; woman must be good cook and man capable of acting as butler. Write, giving full references, Box Y 220 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Second chauffeur wanted for private country place at Greenwich, Conn.; state age, nationality, experience, references, and wages required. M 117 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—14-16 years; one familiar with switchboard preferred. Y 224 Times Annex.

OFFICE MAN.—Wanted, thoroughly experienced office man residing in Brooklyn. Answer, giving fully experience references, salary expected, and age. Y 223 Times Annex.

PRINTING SALESMAN Wanted.—Large publishing house has opening for selling representative in its printing department; salary and commission. S 57 Times.

RENTING MAN for stores lofts, offices, &c.; splendid opportunity for right party; part salary and commission.
Call Wednesday, 9 A. M.,
E. W. Browning, 110 West 40th St.

SALESMEN, SIX, SALARY AND COMMISSION, AGES 25 TO 45, TO CALL ON FAMILIES IN BROOKLYN; PERMANENT IF SATISFACTORY AND CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL 8:30 TO 10. M. Y. M. S. CO., 84 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

SALESMAN.—Acquainted with toy and game houses; best game out this year; liberal commissions. Address Good Games Co., Garden City, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED by rapidly growing corporation in large mercantile field; exceptional opportunity for ambitious young man wishing to develop his future, where real merit will be quickly recognized; state fully age, experience, and qualifications; $18 to start. M 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, not over 22; high-class position; $18. Gahagan's Agency, 256 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN to look after heater mornings and night for free rent.
M 147 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D STREET.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES,
at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.
Complete courses. Individual instruction. 30 driving lessons, repairing; license guaranteed and positions furnished through State Chauffeur Employment Agency. NEW-WAY AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 870 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. Automobile School. Owners' courses featured. Prepare for good positions, chauffeurs, mechanics, salesmen. Employment Department for graduates. Write for free booklet, and visitors' pass to school. Monroe Street and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents a line.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail-order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo N. Y.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.—Knowledge of typewriting, stenography; competent and reliable; 3 years' experience. Miss Steiner, 327 Beekman Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; bright, energetic, punctual; small salary. B., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 East New York.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; five years' experience; capable, industrious, and honest; A1 references; salary, $15. M 145 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Eleven years' experience; capable taking entire charge office. L 127 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, typist; 4 years' experience; accurate. D. Ball, 317 E. 75th.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Young Irish girl wishes position chambermaid, assist waiting; can do plain sewing and mending; first-class references. H. C., care of Henderson, 587 West 178th St.

CHAMBERMAID OR CHILD'S NURSE.—Refined woman; references. 44 East 49th St., basement.

COOK.—Colored girl; private family; references; half time. 228 West 63d St. Sturgis.

COLORED GIRL wants position; neat; sewing in factory or with dressmaker; quick, plain sewer. Apply 219 West 40th St., care of Brodie.

COLORED GIRL wishes position mornings; reference. Williams, care of Swan, 6 West 99th St.

COMPETENT WOMAN to care for apartment, part time; references. Competent, Times Harlem.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic; by day; satisfaction guaranteed. Morningside 5744. Anderson, 1,349 Amsterdam Av.

EXPERIENCED Englishwoman would take any position of trust; out of New York preferred; highest references. M 139 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER or COMPANION.—Refined Swiss woman as managing housekeeper; experienced and capable; best of references. Address V. H., 1,205 Avenue G, Brooklyn.

HOUSEWORKER.—North German, respectable, desires position to lady or gentleman. M. H., care of Lundt, 173 Sherman Av., Jersey City.

HOUSEWORK.—Finnish girl wishes housework; $10 month. Granroos, 117 E. 130th St. Telephone 6915 Riverside. Dales, 248 West 105th St., corner of Broadway.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Parisian, come back from France, wishes situation as infant's nurse; experienced. 259 West 19th St., care Meylan.

KINDERGARDNER. — Experienced; also dancing, music; best references; private

AUTO VAN CRASHES INTO A FAST TRAIN

Three Men Killed in a Collision at Railroad Crossing in New Jersey.

GATES WERE NOT LOWERED

Their Heavy Motor Truck Driven Head-On Into Passing Atlantic City Express.

Special to The New York Times.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. J., Oct. 27.—Three men were killed tonight when a big automobile van, belonging to the Pyle Storage Company of Philadelphia, crashed into a Philadelphia & Reading express train at the Shore Road crossing near this town. The dead are:

KANE, WILLIAM, 30, Philadelphia.
PYLE, HORACE, 17, 5,125 Market Street, Philadelphia.
WALKER, WILLIAM, 28, Philadelphia.

Young Pyle, who was at the wheel, was taking his first long trip in the machine. The van was on its way to Atlantic City.

Persons who saw the accident said there was no watchman at the level crossing, and that the gates had not been lowered. The express, due in Atlantic City at 11 o'clock, was slowing up for the run into the resort, when the passengers of the last two cars were showered with broken glass. The auto van was thrown twenty yards back from the tracks, and the bodies of the three men were thrown out.

No one in the train was injured, and after a stop of fifteen minutes the express proceeded to Atlantic City.

P. B. WORRALL MARRIES.

New Yorker Weds Mrs. Wentworth Hope Johnstone in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The marriage of Petera Brown Worrall of New York and Mrs. Wentworth Hope Johnstone took place very quietly at St. George's, Hanover Square, yesterday morning.

Petera Brown Worrall is a New Yorker and lives at 55 West Seventieth Street. He is President of Fred Butterfield & Co., Inc., of 725 Broadway, and a Director of the Importers and Traders aNtional Bank of New York and the New York Board of Trade and Transportation.

SEE FINANCE SKY CLEARING.

May Make Foreign Exchange Agreement Unnecessary, Washington Believes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Although the negotiations of Sir George Paish, American bankers, and the Federal Reserve Board to clear up problems of international finance will be resumed here Friday, officials are inclined now to hope that developments in the natural course of trade will lighten their burden and possibly present a solution of the whole problem.

Officials here pointed today to the fact that the rate for foreign exchange in New York had dropped to within a few cents of normal, and that individual debtors in this country evidently were seeking to take care of their own obligations in the usual channels of exchange. The fact that Great Britain has agreed that cotton shall not be regarded as contraband and shall be on the free list is expected to help toward finding a bottom for cotton and opening a market for the crop.

The twelve reserve banks will be open within three weeks, and with the vast reserves to be released with their entrance into the field, conditions are expected to show decided improvement. It was said that it might even be possible to arrive at some conclusion which would obviate the necessity for any sort of agreement between the British Government and bankers and the American bankers.

Secretary McAdoo was confident tonight that normal conditions were about to come to the surface again after weeks of unusual burdens. He deplored the fact, however, that Congress had failed to pass the bill to allow the Government to buy commercial ships. An effort probably will be made by the Administration to put this bill through next Winter. Mr. McAdoo said that if such ships were available now a great opportunity could be seized to transport cotton to many nations which want it.

GIVES TABLET TO ELIZABETH

Society of Colonial Wars Honors Jersey Town on 250th Birthday.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 27.—The second day of Elizabeth's two hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration was featured today by patriotic addresses by Gov. James F. Fielder, Francis J. Swayze, Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey; Prof. William F. Magie, and William Libbey of Princeton University.

The Society of Colonial Wars unveiled a commemorative tablet in honor of the town's two hundred and fiftieth birthday. The dedicatory exercises took place at St. John's Church, the address of welcome being given by the rector, Rev. L. E. Hubbard, and the response by Prof. Libbey. Children from all schools in the city, escorted by details of Boy Scouts and headed by bands of music and fife and drum corps, formed a spectacular parade that visited eight of Elizabeth's historical monuments and placed upon each a large wreath of greens and flowers.

"You ought to be proud of your city," said Gov. Fielder in an address. "You may well boast of the historic spots which lie within your borders, of the sites of the Revolutionary scenes, of the visits of Washington and other great men. Have we men today of the same sturdy courage and patriotic spirit of the by-gone days? Surely we have, for underneath the quiet surface of peaceful, busy, everyday life there lives the same spirit, there burns the same spark which ignited will imbue our people with the same spirit which actuated the early settlers—the spirit of '76."

1 PHOTO $1.50
HALF LIFE SIZE
of yourself, size 11-14. Finished in Buff with Strathmore Covers. Regular price $10 each. Also made from new or old photos.
With this Coupon
"The Photographer In Town"
New York Paris Boston Phila.
E. Mandel
516 5th AVE., at 43d St.
1482 BROADWAY, at 43d St.
1 WEST 34TH ST., opp. Waldorf.
245 BROADWAY, at City Hall.
115 WEST 42D ST., near B'way.
1269 BROADWAY, at 32d St.
173 FULTON ST., Brooklyn.
CUT THIS COUPON NOW
and save $8.50.
Good Until Nov. 25 Only

Hotel, Restaurant, and Dancing Advertisements on Page 16.

HUTCHINS LEFT $500,000.

Standard Oil Man's Will Names J. D. Archbold as Executor.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 27.—The will of Horace A. Hutchins of Madison, who died a few weeks ago, was offered for probate this morning. It disposes of an estate of approximately $500,000. John D. Archbold, Vice President of the Standard Oil Company, of which Mr. Hutchins was an officer, and Harley B. Hutchins, a son, are named as executors.

The son receives $250,000 outright, and is to receive half of the residue of the estate with Horace Hutchins Work, a grandson of the testator. The interest from a trust fund of $100,000 is to be paid to Charles A. Work, a son-in-law, of Madison. To the following is bequeathed $25,000 each; John C. Hutchins, a brother, of Cleveland; Alfred E. Hitchins, a brother, of New York, and Mrs. Mary H. Cozzens of Cleveland, a sister. To Antin Marforio, a valet of the testator, is left $1,000. The home in Madison is to be maintained as the residence of Harley B. Hutchins.

F. W. SEARS IN CONTEMPT.

Arrest of New Thought Leader's ex-Husband Ordered.

When Dr. Julia Seton Sears, founder of the New Thought Church, got a divorce from Frank W. Sears, he was directed to pay Mrs. Sears's counsel $500. In court a few days ago he explained that he couldn't pay because he hadn't any money. He was told that if he desired it a referee would be appointed to investigate his financial resources

Mr. Sears paid no attention to this, but he did pay $100 on account. Yesterday Supreme Court Justice Blanchard adjudged him to be in contempt of court and ordered his arrest if he did not pay the additional $400 at once.

When he was before the court on the last proceeding Mr. Sears said he had no money at all, that his income was only $15 a week, and that he lived in a small furnished room, breakfasted on a pint of milk and a loaf of bread, and ate a thirty-cent dinner.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning B K C King & Co
CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS
At Your Service
The clothes are here just when you want them; and, assuming that every well-informed man knows the Browning-King standard, a reminder of our stores is all you need if you want the best.
We have models in Sack Suits for all manner of men and top coats to supplement them.
And such a variety of fabrics to choose from that no one can fail to find just what he wants.

Standish
Suits, $15 to $40 Overcoats, $15 to $50
Broadway, near 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th St. Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Tyson & Co.
ANNOUNCE
Removal of Opera Subscription Department
FROM
1122 BROADWAY
TO
UPTOWN OFFICE,
LONGACRE BLDG.
1472 BROADWAY, at 42d St.
PHONE 4080 BRYANT.
Opera Seats in all parts of the House by Subscription or Single Performance at
BOX OFFICE RATES.

Sole Management Ed. E. Pidgeon.
Rose Gardens Theatre 8 & 9:30 P. M.
Submarine Motion Picture Sensation.
THIRTY LEAGUES Under the Sea Sat. Mat. 10:30 A. M.
B'way Rose Gardens, B'way, 53d St. 8 P.M. to 1 A.M.
DANCING, DINING, CABARET DE LUXE.
Admission Free till 9 P. M.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE, B'way, 47th St. Daily Mat. 25c. | GEO. T. STALLINGS, Mr. & Mrs. Carter De Haven, Louise Dresser, Dolly & Brown, Emma Carus, others.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | ADELINE GENEE, Brice & King, Whiting & Burt, Franklyn Ardell & Co., oths.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Fall Festival ALL STAR BILL
ATOP NEW YORK THEATRE, 3:30 to 2 A.M.
JARDIN DE DANSE
EVELYN NESBIT MRS. THAW
Jack Clifford, Bonnie Glass & Clifton Webb, others.
Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. | Mary Pickford in "Behind the Scenes." Strand Orch. & Q'rtette.
10c to 50c. Next Week, "The Man from Mexico."
IRVING PL. THEATRE Tonight and following evenings. "Lieb Vaterland"; Sat. Mat., "Stein Unter Steinen"
HAMMERSTEIN'S—The Most Beautiful Man in the World, (Paul Swan.) Fox & Dolly, Jack Lorimer, Lambert & Ball, 14 others.
MURRAY HILL. Evenings 8:15. | Mat. Today. BURLESQUE | CRACKER-JACKS

H. H. FRAZEE'S
LONGACRE THEATRE 48TH ST., JUST WEST OF BROADWAY NOW
POPULAR 50¢ TO $1.50 MAT. TODAY
EVENINGS AT 8:30. MATINEES Wed. & Sat. & Election Day, 2:30.
A thrill in every scene
A laugh in every line

All Critics Unanimous About the Season's "Knockout" Success
"Something to make one's heart thump." —WORLD.
"Engrossing interest from beginning to end." —TIMES.
"Drama that registers with a tremendous jolt." —MAIL.
"Many tense moments." —TRIBUNE.
"Plenty of action and excitement." —HERALD.
"KICK IN"
BY WILLARD MACK. PRODUCED BY A. H. WOODS.
With JOHN BARRYMORE, JANE GREY, JOSEPHINE VICTOR and ALL STAR CAST

Celebration Week

Copyright, 1911, Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

TODAY sees the first big parade of the Tercentenary Celebration and the Harlem Carnival. These two celebrations have been going on all week. As it happens, they coincide with our birthdays, which we always mark by special offerings.

At this time, when most of us are thinking of how business has developed in 300 years here in New York, we want to point out how it has developed with us in the year past.

We have always bent our efforts to giving the greatest possible value for the money. Today we are offering at all Wallach Stores more than ever before; for instance:

Carr's Melton Overcoats, $40

They were $50 last year—this year they are $40. The same wonderful fabric, the same rich silk lining, the same superb tailoring of Hart Schaffner & Marx; yet we have added full $10 value. The same coat, lined with serge instead of silk, is $35.

Oxford Braid Bound Suits, $25

Hart Schaffner & Marx made them, which means tailoring of the best. Last year we sold suits like these at $30, and, frankly, the quality of cloth was not as fine as we are offering this year for $25.

Birthday Specials

To celebrate our birthday, and to make it worth while for you to join in the celebration, we are offering

Some Hart Schaffner & Marx Balmacaan Overcoats, $19.50

Most of these are silk lined; all of them are just as smart as they can be. They are made of homespuns and cheviots—many imported—rainproofed by a special Hart Schaffner & Marx process. Wonderful coats for motoring, because they are warm and light. Just as good for street wear, because of the smartness of their cut. But the biggest inducement is

Some $25, $28, $30 and $35 Hart Schaffner & Marx Fall & Winter Suits, $19.50

Some of the most attractive models you have ever seen, some of the finest values. Only during birthday week will their price be $19.50. We have made it so low because we want to have you come to our stores this week. We want to make our birthday a real event, that is why we offer such remarkable values so early in the season.

If your business is downtown, go to our new store, 265-267 Broadway, just below Chambers Street. You will find it one of the most convenient, best arranged men's shops you have ever been in.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, Corner 29th St.
Broadway, Below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores (Open Evenings):
246-248 West 125th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

CANDLER West 42d St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today (Pop.), Sat. & Nov. 3.
"ON TRIAL"
BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS.
WALLACK'S B'way | Mats. Today, Sat. & 30th. and Election Day.
AT 8 SHARP
"THE HIGHWAY OF LIFE"
L. N. Parker's Dramatization of Chas. Dickens' DAVID COPPERFIELD.
MATINEE TODAY 50c TO $1.50.
PARK Phone Col. Circle. | Columbus Mt. Today, Sat., Elec | Evs. 8:10
Mrs. Patrick Campbell in G. BERNARD SHAW'S "Pygmalion"
POPULAR $1.50 MATINEE TODAY.
ASTOR Broadway and 45th St. Evenings 8:20 Mats. Today (Pop.), Sat. & Nov. 3.
GEO. M. COHAN'S MASTERPIECE.
"THE Miracle Man"
BRONX OPERA HOUSE 149 St., nr. 3rd Ave.
Evgs. 25c to $1.00. Mat. Today 25c & 50c. | "THE STORY OF THE ROSARY."

"TRAVEL IN SAFETY" WITH
ELMENDORF
CARNEGIE HALL, 57TH ST.
5 SUNDAY EVENINGS, 8:30.
5 MONDAY MATINEES, 2:45.
TWO COURSES EXACTLY ALIKE.
5 DIVERSIFIED & TOPICAL SUBJECTS
Nov. 8 & 9.....Around the World
Nov. 15 & 16.....Around the Mediterranean
Nov. 22 & 23.....Around Northern Europe
Nov. 29 & 30.....Around Southern Europe
Dec. 6 & 7.....Around the United States
COURSE TICKETS, $5, $4, $3, $2.50.
SALE OPENS TOMORROW.
—CLOSES NOV. 4—

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Sunday Aft., November 1, at 3.
Soloist
MME. OLIVE FREMSTAD
BACH-HANDEL-WAGNER PROGRAM.
Seats at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR.
Tom'w (Thurs.) Ev., 8:15, & Next Fri. Aft., 2:30, AT CARNEGIE HALL.
DVORAK, STRAWINSKY, STRAUSS, BERLIOZ.
Subscription and single tickets now on sale at Box Office. FELIX F. LEIFELS, Manager.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Aft., Oct. 31st, at 2:30. ONLY SONG RECITAL THIS SEASON
Alma Gluck
(KNABE PIANO.) Seats Now at Box Office. MANAGEMENT WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

SPALDING
ACCOMPANIED BY ANDRE BENOIST.
Violin Recital—CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow Afternoon at 3. (Steinway Piano.)
Tkts. Box Off. or Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, 1425 B'way.

Carnegie Hall, Thursday Afternoon, Nov. 5th, at 3
PIANO RECITAL (Steinway Piano) Seats at Box Office.
LEONARD BORWICK
Management WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Eve., Oct. 31, at 8:15.
SONG RECITAL—JOHN McCORMACK
Tickets 75 cts. to $2, now at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, THIS AFTERNOON at 3.
Marion Wright Powers
SOPRANO.
Seats Box Office, or Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, 1425 B'y.

CENTURY Central Park W., 62d St. Nights at 8. Mats. at 2
Tonight, Thurs. Night, & Sat. Mat., "Jewels of the Madonna," In English, with Ewell, Santley, Bergman, Kreidler, Knoch. Thurs. Mat., Fri. & Sat. Nights, "La Boheme."

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Eve., Oct. 28, at 8:30.
VIOLIN RECITAL ALEXANDER BLOCH
Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Foster & David.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Nov. 3, at 3.
Piano Recital by the brilliant Russian TINA LERNER
50c. to $2. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL Thurs. Eve., Oct. 29, at 8:15.
Song Recital
Mme. CAROLINE Hudson-Alexander
50c. to $2. Management LOUDON CHARLTON.

OPERA TICKETS Telephone 4189 Greeley. | Subscriptions Metropolitan Opera House bought and exchanged. Jacobs Ticket Office, Broadway and 38th St.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

THE BROOKLYN INSTITUTE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.
2d American Tour
JEROME K. JEROME "Confessions of a Playwright,"
OCT. FRI. 30 EVE.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MAJESTIC GUY BATES POST in Next Week—"TOO MANY COOKS." Seats Tom'w. | Matinee Today $1. 600 Seats Evening $1.00. THE TENTMAKER

DE KALB MATS. Wed., Sat., 25 & 50c. EVES., 25, 50, 75c. & $1.00. "WITHIN THE LAW" Next Wk—MME. PETROVA, "TANTHEA."

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8 sharp. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Election Day.
WILLIAM GILLETTE | BLANCHE BATES | MARIE DORO
In Sardou's Masterpiece, "DIPLOMACY."
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:10. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:10.
LAST 4 NIGHTS—LAST 2 MATINEES.
THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE
With ANN MURDOCK.
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS TOMORROW.
ELSIE FERGUSON in "OUTCAST" By HUBERT HENRY DAVIES.
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Ev. 8:10. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Election Day at 2:10.
JULIA DONALD JOSEPH
SANDERSON BRIAN CAWTHORN
THE GIRL FROM UTAH
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. & Nov. 3.
RUTH CHATTERTON
IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER
DADDY LONG-LEGS
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Matinees TODAY, Sat. and Nov. 3. | "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.
FULTON 46th St., West of Broadway.
Matinees TODAY (Pop.) Saturday & Election Day. TWIN BEDS
ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Nov. 3.
INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK
REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Elec. Day.
LEW FIELDS IN THE HIGH COST OF LOVING
Grand Op. Ho. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c to $1 Mt. Wed. 25, 50. St. Mt. 25, 50, 75
PEG O' MY HEART

New Amsterdam Theatre West 42d St., Near B'way.
BEGINNING MONDAY NOV. 2d SEAT SALE TOMORROW
KLAW & ERLANGER WILL PRESENT
A New Musical Comedy PAPA'S DARLING
Music, Ivan Caryll. Book & Lyrics, Harry B. Smith.
ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES
NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. Phone 3092 Bryant.
Next Sat. Night (Hallowe'en.) Reserve Seats Now.
MR. AND MRS. VERNON CASTLE
AMERICA'S GREATEST SOCIETY DANCERS.
HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. TONIGHT at 8:15
FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY 2:15.
ROSE STAHL in a New Comedy, A PERFECT LADY.
GARRICK 35th St., nr. Broadway. Tomorrow Night
SEATS NOW ON SALE.
Adele Blood IN A NEW PLAY J. C. DRUM MILADY'S BOUDOIR
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Elec. Day.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in HE COMES UP SMILING
BELASCO 44th St., E. of Broadway. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Elec. Day.
Leo Ditrichstein—Phantom Rival
HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Elec. Day.
THE SALAMANDER By OWEN JOHNSON.
WEBER'S B'way, 29 St. Afts. & Nights. CABIRIA ENTIRE ORCH. 25c
NEW YORK B'way, 45th St. Nights 25c to $1. Matinee Today 25-50c.
JOHN MASON in "BIG JIM GARRITY."
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Nov. 3 at 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE in CHIN CHIN

HIPPODROME 6th Ave. and 43d Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1.
WARS OF THE WORLD
Evgs. at 8 1000 Choice Orch. Seats at $1.50. Gallery Seats at 25c. and 50c.
BOOTH Theatre, 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10
Mats. Today, Sat. & Elec. Day 2:10
EXPERIENCE
First Pop. Mat. Today at 2:10. Best Seats $1.50.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre W. 44th St.
Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today, Sat., Elec. Day 2:30.
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy.
A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats $2.00.

48th St. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Elec. Day.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN.
Comedy Hit of New York & London Season! CONSEQUENCES
Last Matinee Saturday. Last Week
Mon. Eve., Nov. 2 Seats Tomorrow.
Extra Mat. Elec. Day.
MAPIE TEMPEST in HENRY ARTHUR JONES' Comedy, "MARY GOES FIRST."
CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:15 | Last $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15. | Week
Fritzi Scheff in Pretty Mrs. Smith
TUES. EVE., Nov. 3. (Seats Tom'w) SUZI
LEW FIELDS (Inc.) Presents With Jose Collins and Tom MacNaughton
CONNIE EDISS, LEW HEARN
MR. FAVERSHAM with MLLE. DORZIAT in THE HAWK
Extra Mat. Elec. Day.
BEST ACTING—BEST PLAY.
TWO QUIROGA CONCERTS
Next Friday & Sunday Afternoons at 3.
Standard B'way & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinee Tomorrow 25 & 50c. "TOO MANY COOKS" with FRANK CRAVEN.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings 8. Mat. Tomorrow. Best Seats $1 and $1.50.
DANCING AROUND with Al Jolson and Co. of 125, including Bernard Granville. Extra Matinee Election Day.
44TH ST. THEATRE, TONIGHT at 8:15
nr. B'way
The Dippel Opera Comique Co.'s
THE LILAC DOMINO
Extra Matinee Election Day.
LYRIC 42nd, W. of B'way. | TOMORROW NIGHT, 8:15.
Rally to the Music of
THE BATTLE CRY
Story of the Kentucky Highlanders.
with WILLIAM FARNUM and GRACE ELLISTON
PRICES FOR ALL GALLERY 25 Cents.
William A Brady's PLAYHOUSE Evenings 8:30 Mats Today & Sat. 2:30
48 St., E. of B'way
Election Day Mat. Tuesday, Nov. 3.
My Lady's Dress
By EDWARD KNOBLAUCH.
THE PLAY WITH A PURPOSE.
Maxine Elliott's Theatre. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat., Elec. Day 2:30
WHITESIDE in "MR. WU"
39TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. | Last $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15. | Week
The THIRD PARTY with Taylor Holmes & Walter Jones.
PRINCESS 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat., Elec. Day 2:15
Popular Price Matinee Today 2:15.
FOUR WONDERFUL ONE-ACT PLAYS, including
"Little Face," "a bare-legged scream."—Herald.
CORT 48 St., E. of B'way. | Extra Mat. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today | Election (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15. | Day.
Under Cover

34th St. and 8th Av. MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Phone 477 Greeley. Evenings at 8.
POPULAR MATINEE TODAY—HIGHEST PRICE, $1.00.
The Biggest Show on Earth
LIFE
By Thompson Buchanan.
"Life is real, life is earnest."—Longfellow.
THE CRITICS OUR BEST AUDIENCE.
"Drury Lane outdone by Thirty-fourth Street."—Alexander Woollcott, Times.
"Drury Lane, the Hippodrome and the "movies" all rolled into one."—Samuel Hoffenstein, Evening Sun.
"Best melodrama of this type ever seen in America."—Louis Sherwin, Globe.
Prices, 25 Cents to $1.50—500 Orchestra Seats at $1.00.
Seats now for Election Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Eve
Thousands Turned Away Last Night

VITAGRAPH 44TH ST. & B'WAY 2:30 and 8:30. SYLVIA GRAY | THE FATES & FLORA FOURFLUSH
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Mat. Today The College Girls with Abe Reynolds and Florence Mills.